"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and probably Sunday; fresh southeast winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,329. • • • NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CONVENTION ENDS; PLATFORM VOTED RAPS HYPHENISM

Plank on Americanism Sent to St. Louis by President Adopted Without Opposition.

HOT FIGHT OVER SUFFRAGE

Recommendation for Favorable State Action Wins on Roll Call, 888½ to 181½.

WOMEN'S DAY IN GALLERIES

Advocates Shrilly Cheered, Opponents Hissed—Gov. Ferguson Leads Non-Action Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The Democratic National Convention came to an end at 8:18 o'clock this afternoon, after the adoption of the platform, the only contest over which outside of the Committee on Resolutions related to woman suffrage and resulted in a rollcall by which the advocates of votes for women won what they considered a hollow victory.

The platform was adopted by a viva voce vote, exactly as approved by President Wilson and submitted by the Resolutions Committee, including the plank on Americanism and that favoring woman suffrage. No voice was raised against the vigorous declarations of the Americanism plank. The reading of the plank, which was drawn by President Wilson himself, was interrupted by handclapping. Its denunciation of conspirators for the advancement of foreign influence in this country was roundly applauded, as was its criticism of the disloyalty of some Americans. Excoriation of a political party that should receive such support received similar approval. Declarations for military preparedness were also uniformly applauded.

Close attention was given the plank relating to foreign policies. There was occasional scattering applause and cheers. The Latin-American policy plank got some applause, but more greeted the Mexican plank and frequently interrupted its reading, especially the reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine. The assertion that American troops should be kept in Mexico until danger of raids subsided was loudly applauded. The assertion that intervention is a "last recourse" received applause, but generous approval was given to the indorsement of the President's attempt to prevent intervention.

The Hand on the Convention.

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," yelled a delegate from the Pacific Coast in reply to the speech of Governor Ferguson of Texas opposing the woman suffrage plank in the platform. Whether it ruled the world or not, that hand lay heavy on the last session of the Democratic Convention.

The galleries looking down on the convention were filled with women and bright with yellow sashes, yellow ribbons, yellow parasols. The cheering was shot through with soprano voices, and often the soprano dominated. The only subject discussed was the woman suffrage question, and on that the women in the galleries gave direction to the discussion.

A woman suffrage plank was to be adopted, and men who voted against it were hissed fiercely and without rebuke by the women in the galleries, while those who favored it were encouraged and rewarded with feminine cheers. Scattered throughout the convention were women with rollcall forms, waiting to take down the vote and register the opponents of their cause. The galleries ruled the convention and the women ruled the galleries. It was like the French Convention of the Revolution, gallery ruled, and the women with the rollcall blanks, noting down their enemies and the way they voted, suggested the knitting women of the Reign of Terror.

There was no dispute over the platform as a whole, or over any part of it, except the woman suffrage plank. The planks dealing with Americanism, with the tariff, and with other subjects received mechanical applause, but no comment or objection. But a minority report was made on the suffrage plank, and the last session of the convention was taken up with the fight over that. It was the first time that the question of votes for women had been the star feature of a session of a national convention of any party, and the change was very great from the old days when women suffragists used to besiege vainly the doors of platform committees, to be heard, if at all, merely as a reluctant courtesy.

Big Majority for Suffrage.

The minority report of Governor Ferguson was rejected by a vote of 888½ to 181½, and the majority report, recommending woman suffrage favorably to the States, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Furthermore, the convention gave this overwhelming vote right on the heels of a speech by Senator Walsh of Montana, in which he swung the club of the women's vote over its head. He wasted no words on sentiment, he didn't talk about the hand that rocks the cradle, he made no appeal for equal justice to the sexes. He told the convention to adopt the suffrage plank or give up the electoral votes of the States where the woman's party has the ballot and to give up the control of the United States Senate. He told them that the women had the votes to beat the Democratic Party, to give the Presidency and the Senate to the Republicans, and that unless this plank were adopted they would do it.

It was not an idle threat. Whatever the more conservative suffragists may think or say and however they may

Continued on Page 2.

Cabinet Congratulates Wilson; Marshall Wires: "You'll Win."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Wilson received the congratulations of members of the Cabinet over his renomination when he met them at the regular Friday Cabinet meeting this morning. Not until a few minutes before 11 o'clock, when the Cabinet was scheduled to meet, did the President go to the executive offices. There he found large stacks of telegrams congratulating him on his renomination, and predicting his election. Among them was one from Vice President Marshall, from Indianapolis, which the President read to members of his Cabinet. It said:

"In the fight which you are to win I am always yours to command."

President Wilson will probably go to his summer home at Shadow Lawn, in New Jersey, for the official notification of his nomination. New Jersey members of Congress have urged him to do this, and the President will probably accept. The date for his notification has, of course, not been fixed. The President will not remain at his Summer home more than a few days, but will return to Washington and stay here so long as Congress is in session.

ELECT M'CORMICK TO RUN CAMPAIGN

President's Choice for Chairman Grudgingly Approved by National Committee.

HIS SELECTION FOUGHT

Members Complain of Dictation and Desire for Party Harmony Alone Prevents a Rupture.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 17.—The election of a Chairman of the Democratic National Committee precipitated a fight in the organization which was livelier than any that developed during the entire convention. The quarrel was because of the deep resentment of a number of the committeemen because President Wilson personally selected a Chairman in the person of Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania. Mr. McCormick is not even a member of the National Committee.

After wrangling from 7:30 o'clock last night until after midnight, during which time many committeemen roundly scored the President for trying to run everything himself, the committeemen reached an agreement early this morning, and Mr. McCormick was elected Chairman.

The committeemen opposing the President wanted to pick their own head and were ready to unite on Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut. When they saw, however, that the President was going to take things into his own hands, they tried to "get from under," and throw the full responsibility for the campaign upon Mr. Wilson himself.

They put forward a resolution vesting in the President the power to select the full Campaign Committee to conduct his campaign as he might see fit, leaving the National Committee free from all responsibility. It was this resolution that furnished most of the debate, and it was withdrawn only after urgent appeals for harmony had been made by the cooler heads in the committee, who said they did not want the impression to get abroad that the Democrats were beginning their campaign with a free-for-all fight among themselves.

Fight Started by Moore of Ohio.

The resolution was presented by Judge E. H. Moore, National Committeeman from Ohio. It set forth that the committee was willing to pledge its support to the President, but wished him to assume full responsibility.

The fight got under way when Judge Moore offered his proposal. A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania made strenuous objection to it. Mr. Moore said he did not want any gag rule to obtain, and explained that the resolution had been given to him by Clark Howell of Georgia, whose proxy he held. Committeeman Barnett of Colorado moved that the resolution be tabled. John J. McGraw of West Virginia then introduced another resolution, which provided that the committee should select its own officers from within the membership.

There was some debate on this, and Mr. Moore announced that he would withdraw his own resolution and offer a substitute. The substitute read as follows:

> Resolved, That the Democratic nominee for President of the United States be and he is hereby empowered to select a campaign committee of such number as he shall see fit, and a Chairman and other officers thereof, which committee and its Chairman and other officers may or may not be members of the National Committee, as such nominee shall determine; that such committee, when so selected, be in, and it is hereby empowered to have, subject to the supervision of such nominee, sole and exclusive control, conduct, and direction of the ensuing Presidential campaign; that no officer or member of the National Committee shall have or exercise any authority in the direction, control, or management of such campaign, except as such authority shall be derived from such Campaign Committee; and
>
> Resolved, further, That we pledge to such campaign committee so selected our unqualified, earnest and enthusiastic co-operation and support in its endeavors to bring about the triumphant re-election of the Democratic candidate for President the Democratic candidates for President

When the vote on the above resolution was taken it was defeated, 46 to 2. The committee thereupon took a viva voce vote on Mr. McCormick. All present voted for him for the chairmanship.

Fears Presidential Dynasty.

In presenting his substitute resolution Mr. Moore said that it was meant to turn over the entire campaign to the President. He read extracts from speeches and letters of Mr. Wilson to show that the President had himself announced he would take orders from nobody. Yet, Mr. Moore continued, the President was now trying to order the National Committee how to conduct its own affairs. This power, he said, no American should have. No man, he declared, should have the power to create a Presidential dynasty.

Homer S. Cummings, the committee's own choice for Chairman, was the first to try to smooth over the trouble. He announced that he was against the Moore resolution and urged the com-

(Continued on Page 2.

ROOSEVELT WILL INDORSE HUGHES; PARTY HEADS MEET

Colonel Said to Have Assurance Nominee in Accepting Will Bar Hyphenism.

PERKINS VISITS WHITMAN

And Governor Calls on Republican Candidate in Negotiations with Progressives.

COLONEL MUM ON POLITICS

Refuses to Give Interviews and Asserts He Will Make Announcements Only Under His Signature.

Colonel Roosevelt will make a statement early next week indorsing Charles E. Hughes. This was positively asserted last night by a man who took an active part in negotiations intended to bring together the Republican candidate and the leader of the Progressives.

Colonel Roosevelt's expected statement is to follow the declaration of principles which Mr. Hughes will make after he is formally notified of his nomination. This was taken to mean that the statement of Mr. Hughes will contain a rebuke to German-American interference in American politics and a characterization of hyphenism sufficiently clear and vigorous to suit Mr. Roosevelt.

Governor Whitman had a long conference with Mr. Hughes yesterday. He then returned to the Hotel St. Regis where George W. Perkins called on him. After their conference Mr. Perkins went to the Hotel Langdon where he talked for some time to Colonel Roosevelt. Early last night Mr. Perkins called again on Mr. Whitman. When he left it was said that he was to make another visit to Colonel Roosevelt. Governor Whitman returned to Albany at midnight.

Mr. Perkins is regarded as the man closest to Colonel Roosevelt, and Governor Whitman is as close as any one to Mr. Hughes. It was declared last night on good authority that Mr. Whitman had learned the views of Mr. Hughes on the question of the German-American invasion of politics with more particularity than Mr. Hughes has made them known in his telegram of acceptance and statements since then, and that Colonel Roosevelt had found them strong enough, as they were transmitted by Mr. Perkins, to cause him to decide to throw his influence unreservedly in favor of the Republican candidate.

Admits Talks Are Political.

Mr. Perkins admitted yesterday that his talks with Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Whitman were on politics, but he would not say anything specific. Governor Whitman refused to be quoted, although he discussed some features of the situation guardedly. After his second visit to Mr. Perkins, Governor Whitman took no pains to conceal the fact that he was in a jubilant frame of mind.

Colonel Roosevelt, who was still very much under the weather, refused to talk politics yesterday, but his friends insisted that nothing but a firm and unmistakable stand by Mr. Hughes, completely dispelling the belief of German-American propagandists that he sympathizes with their principles, would induce Colonel Roosevelt to give him active support or to take any steps to lead his Progressive followers back into the Republican ranks.

Governor Johnson, Chester Rowell, Raymond Robbins, and other Progressive leaders, who are in this city and have held discussions with Colonel Roosevelt, have refused to say anything about Colonel Roosevelt's present views or to indicate what course they are likely to pursue in the future. All that any of them would admit was that Colonel Roosevelt's stand would probably be shaped by the words of Mr. Hughes.

Whitman Well Satisfied.

Governor Whitman appeared last night to be well satisfied with the part that he was playing in the effort to bring the two parties together. It is said that if it is completely successful not only is his State leadership unassailable, but his prominence as a national figure is bound to be greatly increased by the credit he will receive, first as the Warwick of Mr. Hughes and secondly as the reconstructor of the Republican Party.

What part the prominence of Governor Whitman in the negotiations will have with the more radical wing of the Republican Party is at least uncertain. Many Progressives profess bitter opposition to him, and a resolution was introduced, though not adopted, at the meeting of Progressive leaders at Hotel Manhattan on Thursday night, favoring the indorsement of Judge Seabury, who may be the Democratic candidate for Governor.

While Governor Whitman and Colonel Roosevelt have not personally met, their close communication through a mutual friend, Mr. Perkins, is believed to indicate that there has been a softening of the feeling of hostility between the two men which dates back to the last campaign for the Governorship. Colonel Roosevelt charged that Governor Whitman through an intermediary had asked his support, but that the latter refused to qualify for it by making a statement denouncing William Barnes. Governor Whitman denied that the intermediary had been authorized to act for him, and Colonel Roosevelt throughout the campaign charged Mr. Whitman with untruthfulness.

After he had become Governor Mr. Whitman recognized the Progressives liberally, appointing William H. Hotchkiss to conduct an important investigation, and later naming Oscar S. Straus as head of the Public Service Commission. The first sign that Colonel Roosevelt's opinion of the Governor was undergoing a change was his characteriza-

Continued on Page 3.

Heavy Artillery Battles on Greek Border; Bulgars Said to be Moving Toward Rumania

PARIS, June 16.—The French War Office tonight issued the following report of operations of the army in the Balkans from June 1 to 15:

> In the region of the Vardar River and of Lake Doiran both artilleries have been active during the whole fortnight. The bombardment was violent on the 4th, 8th, 10th, and 15th of June. There has been no infantry action of importance. A few patrol encounters have taken place in the mountainous region west of the Vardar. On the Struma the Bulgarians fortified themselves hastily in the region of Fort Rupel without penetrating any further into Greek territory.
>
> Aviation—The enemy's aeroplanes have shown little activity during the last fortnight. Our machines bombarded enemy camps and organizations at Petris on June 1; at Petrio, Glevgeli, Istip, and Radovitza on the 7th; at Fort Rupel the 11th, and at Petrio and Strumitsa on the 14th.

Martial law was proclaimed in Saloniki on June 3. Its application did not cause any incidents.

ATHENS, June 16, (via London.)—It was reported in Athens today that the Bulgarians were withdrawing the majority of their forces from Saloniki to the Rumanian frontier.

PARIS, June 16.—It is reported from Saloniki, says a Havas dispatch from Athens today, that in consequence of the establishment of martial law by the Allies in that district and the taking over by them of the postal, telegraph, railway, and customs administration, the Greek military base, as well as the troops occupying the forts around Than, has been transferred to Volo, on the coast in Thessaly, about 100 miles northwest of Athens.

RUSSIAN ARMIES ARE SWEEPING ON

Ford River and Capture Strong Austrian Line—Entire Company Drowned.

14,100 MORE PRISONERS

6,000 Taken in Great Battle with Austrians and Germans Raging on the Stripa.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—The capture of an additional 100 officers and 14,000 men was announced today by the War Office. The Russian successes in the offensive along the southern front are continuing, the statement declares. Its text follows:

> On the front of the armies south of Poliessie the fighting continues. The enemy has suffered heavy losses in encounters with our troops. The following details of the operations in many sectors have been received:
>
> In the course of a powerful but fruitless counterattack by the enemy in the region of Sokul, north of Rojitche, we took as prisoners twenty officers and 1,750 men.
>
> In the region west and southwest of Lutsk during the pursuit of the enemy our cavalry fought several successful actions. Northwest of Kremenez our bold soldiers of General Sakharoff's force, after a desperate fight, dislodged the enemy from his fortified positions on the River Bluichevka between Kozin and Tarnovka by a vigorous assault. One of our young regiments, led by Colonel Tatarnoff, after a fierce fight, forded the deep river which was up to their chins. One company was engulfed and died a heroic death, but the valor of their comrades and their officers resulted in the disorderly flight of the enemy. Seventy officers and 5,000 men were taken prisoners, and two guns, a great many machine guns, 1,000 rifles, cartridges and enormous reserves of barbed wire were captured in this action.
>
> By an equally impetuous coup, our infantry, with powerful support from the artillery, captured Rostok Wood, south of the lower Potchaieff, taking prisoners, machine guns, and bomb throwers.
>
> By a heroic effort, the troops of General Stcherbatchoff's army yesterday overthrew the Austrians in the region of Gouvoronka and Gullovody, on the west bank of the Stripa.
>
> Northwest of Buczacz the engagement with the Austrians and the Germans continues unceasingly. So far we have captured 6,000 prisoners, guns, and machine guns.
>
> An enemy aeroplane has dropped bombs on Tarnopol.
>
> Our brave Don Cossacks have taken prisoner seven officers and 600 men. The approximate total of yesterday's captures is 100 officers, 14,000 men, and a quantity of war material.
>
> On the Dvina front and further south, in the region of Popesie, there has been an exchange of artillery and rifle fire. Our artillery made a violent attack yesterday in the region of Dvinsk. Enemy attempts to take the offensive in many sectors were everywhere repulsed by our fire.

A semi-official communication issued here today says:

> "The operations near Baranovichi, to which some persons were inclined to attach importance, were nothing more serious than a reconnaissance in force undertaken to obtain information as to the enemy's strength which the simpler forms of scouting had failed to reveal. The German attacks in the Narocz and Dvina districts differed in no essentials from the local lunges which the enemy has frequently made on these sectors."

Details of the reported evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians are given in a dispatch from Bukowina, by way of Bucharest, received by the semi-official Petrograd News Agency. The dispatch says that before abandoning the city the Austrian authorities arrested a number of persons, who were forced to accompany the retreating troops. The railway rolling stock was sent to Ilskani and the tracks about the city were destroyed. Trainloads of wounded were dispatched to Dornavatra, seventy-seven miles southwest of Czernowitz.

BERLIN, June 16, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

> The Russians continued their efforts yesterday against General von Bothmer's front north of Przewloka (on the Stripa River, north of Buczacz.) During the repulse of the enemy more than 400 men were taken prisoner by the defenders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is reported that the Austrian authorities have already left Czernowitz after entrusting a small committee of various nationalities with the handing over of the town to the Russians.

CONGRATULATES THE CZAR.

King Victor, for Italy, Expresses Admiration of Army's Success.

PETROGRAD, June 16.—The following was issued tonight by the War Office:

> The Supreme Commander, the Czar, has received the following telegram from the King of Italy:
>
> "I am in harmony with the whole Italian people in expressing the sentiment of profound admiration for the victorious development of the powerful offensive of your Majesty's armies, and in sending to you the warmest and most friendly congratulations. Being convinced that the efforts thus happily commenced will lead to definite success, I pray you to accept the

Continued on Page 4.

FRENCH CHECK VERDUN ASSAULTS

Night Attempts by Germans in Great Force East of the Meuse Result in Failure.

BERLIN TELLS OF SUCCESS

Counter-Drive at French at Dead Man Hill Won Back Lost Line —Other Attacks Repulsed.

LONDON, June 16.—In the continued heavy fighting on the Verdun front both French and Germans assert that attacks by hostile forces were repulsed.

Powerful assaults made last night on the French position southeast of Thiaumont Farm, on the east of the Meuse, broke down under the French machine gun and infantry fire, according to Paris. One assault was directed at the line from Hill 321 to the edge of Hill 320, and another at the southern edge of the Caillette Wood.

Berlin says two attacks were delivered by the French yesterday and last night on the German line along the southern slope of Dead Man Hill, west of the Meuse, but were unsuccessful. In the first attack the French temporarily gained some ground, it is stated, but a counterattack drove them back.

The Paris night report, on the contrary, reaffirms the statement of yesterday concerning the gain at Dead Man Hill, saying that trenches on a front of one kilometer (five-eighths of a mile) were captured.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office reads:

> On the left bank of the River Meuse the Germans last night delivered several counterattacks upon the trenches on the southern slopes of Dead Man Hill, which were occupied by us yesterday. All their endeavors failed under the French fire. The total number of German prisoners taken at this point reaches 5 officers and 180 men.
>
> On the right bank of the river the enemy, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, directed a powerful offensive movement against our positions to the north of the Thiaumont fortifications, from Hill No. 321, as far as the sides of Hill No. 320. The successive attacks of this movement broke down under the fire of our machine guns and our infantry, and it resulted in heavy losses to our assailants.
>
> Further to the east, following a violent bombardment with large calibre shells, the Germans undertook an attack at about 10 P. M. upon our trenches on the southern side of the Caillette Wood. Our curtain of fire, at once brought into play, prevented the enemy from coming out of his trenches.
>
> On the remainder of the front there have been intermittent artillery exchanges.

This bulletin was issued by the French War Office this evening:

> On both banks of the Meuse the activity of the artillery was intermittent during the course of the day. There was no infantry action.
>
> It has been confirmed that the attack we made yesterday on the slope south of Le Mort Homme gave us a portion of enemy trenches on a front of about one kilometer. All the attempts made by the enemy to drive us back from there have completely failed. The number of prisoners taken exceeds 200, including six officers.
>
> There has been no important event on the other parts of the front.

The German Army Headquarters' statement reads:

> On the left bank of the Meuse the French attacked the southern slope of Dead Man Hill with strong forces: They succeeded temporarily in gaining some ground, but were driven back again by a brief counterattack. We took prisoner 8 officers and 238 men and captured several machine guns.
>
> A repetition of the enemy attack during the late evening, and operations against German positions adjoining on both sides, were completely unsuccessful. The enemy suffered heavy, sanguinary losses.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse, apart from minor infantry engagements in the Thiaumont ravine, which were favorable to us, the activity was limited chiefly to violent artillery actions on both sides.

The official statement of the British War Office says:

> Last night we successfully exploded mines in the neighborhood of the Souchez Quarries and Cuinchy. An enemy mine was exploded near Givenchy, but did no damage.
>
> Today the hostile artillery was unusually active immediately north of La Bassée Canal and in the Loos salient.
>
> Our trenches east of Zillebeke were shelled heavily for a short period this afternoon.
>
> The remainder of the front was quiet.

FOUND VAUX FORT A RUIN.

Germans Captured a Few Wornout Men Among the Wreckage.

PARIS, June 16.—The last message received from Major Reynal, commander of Fort de Vaux, before it fell into the hands of the Germans a week ago, was made public here today. The message read:

"We are reaching the limit. Officers and soldiers have all done their duty. Vive la France!"

Since the beginning of the real attack on the fort in March the Germans fired no less than 8,000 projectiles daily, and

Continued on Page 4.

CARRANZA THREATENS OPEN WARFARE IF OUR ARMY MAKES FURTHER MOVE; CRISIS WITH MEXICO BROUGHT NEARER

Carranza Warning to Gen. Pershing of Warfare If Our Troops in Mexico Move South, East, or West

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, June 16.—General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza Army of the North, today advised General J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present line to the south, east, or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare. General Trevino acted upon specific instructions from Carranza. He also announced today that he had received acknowledgment from General Pershing of the recent order nullifying any agreement made with General Gabriel Gavira.

Anti-American feeling here, which had died down materially, was provoked again by exaggerated reports of a recent encounter between American soldiers and natives in a saloon in Casas Grandes in which a Mexican policeman was wounded.

Another Clash With Mexican Bandits.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 16.—United States troops came upon a band of between twenty-five and thirty Mexican bandits about ten miles east of San Benito, Texas, late tonight, and, after exchanging a few shots, the Mexicans scattered. It is reported three Mexicans were killed. So far as known, there were no American casualties.

The troops engaged came from San Benito. Two companies of the Twenty-sixth Infantry were immediately dispatched in automobiles from Harlingen, Texas, to Olmito, ten miles north of Brownsville, in an effort to cut off the bandits, who at midnight were headed for the Rio Grande.

WARNING SENT TO PERSHING

President and His Cabinet Discuss Most Serious Breach Since Vera Cruz.

NOTE TO FIRST CHIEF READY

Administration Has No Intention of Withdrawing Troops from Their Present Lines.

CROSS RIVER AT SAN IGNACIO

Detachment of Soldiers Defies Peril of Attack, but Fails to Find Bandits' Trail.

Carranza Resents Talk of Occupying Mexico

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 15, (via Galveston.)—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had a brief interview with the First Chief of the de facto Government today.

"Have you read the declarations Mr. Hughes made after his nomination by the Republican Convention?" General Carranza was asked. "What is your opinion of his declaration referring to Mexico?" He replied:

"Yes, I have read them, and to my mind there is no more occasion for Mr. Hughes discussing the occupation of Mexico than there would be for him to discuss the occupation of Germany."

In response to other questions, such as his opinion of the Democratic platform and the attitude of the United States, General Carranza promised a further statement in a few days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Mexican situation tonight is forging headlong toward what promises to be the most serious crisis that President Wilson will have faced since the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

All reports reaching Washington—official as well as unofficial—indicate the possibility of a clash between the military forces of the de facto Government and American troops on Mexican soil. There is grave fear that such a clash may come before the American reply is delivered to the Carranza note, which demanded the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico.

The tension of the Mexican situation was considerably increased tonight when reports reached Washington to the effect that General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the North, had today advised General J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east, or west, would be considered a hostile act and as a signal to commence warfare. The report stated that General Trevino acted upon specific instructions from Carranza.

Despite this move, however, American troops crossed the border today in pursuit of the bandits who raided the camp of the Fourteenth Cavalry at San Ignacio, Texas, yesterday morning. Near here a force of Carranzistas, under General Ricaut, is reported moving northward. It is recalled that the Carranza Government objected strenuously to the dispatch of the second punitive expedition, commanded by Colonel Sibley, in pursuit of the raiders who attacked Glenn Springs and Boquillas last month.

Early Clash Thought Inevitable.

In his recent note demanding the immediate withdrawal of all troops from Mexico, General Carranza bluntly told this Government that orders had been given to the de facto Government forces to resist the troops commanded by Colonel Sibley. Fortunately, that expedition went approximately 200 miles into Mexico without running into Mexican troops and a clash was avoided.

General Pershing's forces, according to the official reports received from time to time by the War Department, which were generally encamped or intrenched along a certain definite and well-marked line since the re-alignment of troops was made have gone beyond that line in numerous instances in pursuit of bandits known to be within striking distance of the expedition. Only yesterday the War Department received word that a detachment of the Thirteenth Cavalry, under Captain Turner, had proceeded as far as Tepahuanes, twenty-five miles south of Santa Clara, arriving there on Monday morning, where they captured Piedro Lujan.

This is only one of numerous instances in which, since the conference between Generals Scott and Obregon, small detachments of American soldiers have been sent outside the American lines in pursuance of the American Government's policy of having its forces attack raiders and bandits whenever they come within striking distance of the expeditionary force. General Trevino's reported warning to General Pershing that the American forces will be attacked if they move south, west, or east, means

ARMY MONEY BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Measure Intended to Carry Out Preparedness Program Calls for $157,123,099.

PROVIDES FOR WAR COUNCIL

$500,000 Set Aside for Summer Camps and $9,975,000 for National Guard Salaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The measure which will carry the actual appropriations to back up the Administration's plan for national preparedness so far as the army is concerned—the Army Appropriation bill—was reported to the House today from the Military Committee by Chairman Hay of Virginia. The bill carries $157,123,099, an increase of $55,000,000 over last year. The estimates on which the bill was based aggregated $200,000,000.

In addition to the important appropriations for the army the bill contains provision for the organization of a Council of Executive Information for the Co-ordination of Industries and Resources for the National Security and Welfare. This council is to be composed of the Secretaries of War, the Navy, Commerce, Agriculture, Labor, and the Interior.

An advisory commission of seven experts in industries, public utilities, and national resources, to be nominated by the council and appointed by the President, is made possible in the bill by a proposed appropriation of $200,000. This commission is to serve without pay. Its duty will be to recommend to the President and to department heads the locaton of railroads strategically with reference to the American frontier, so as to make possible the quick concentration of troops and supplies to defense points; co-ordination for military, industrial, and commercial purposes in the location of extensive highways and branches of railroads; mobilization of military and naval resources for defense purposes; increase of production of domestic articles necessary in case of interrupting commerce, and informing American producers of these needs. Although the Army Reorganization bill approved by the President on June 3 authorizes increases in the line of the regular army to 175,000 men, the Appropriation bill provides pay for only about 105,000 men, exclusive of the staff corps.

Aviation receives $1,222,000, of which $50,000 is to be devoted to experimental development of an aeroplane motor. Summer military training camps receive $500,000, and an appropriation of $9,975,000 is authorized for salaries for officers and men of the National Guard. Enlisted men in the line of active service obtain about one-sixth of the total in the bill for pay and bonuses for length of service.

Mobilization of industries in case of war is provided for by an appropriation of $200,000 for purchases of jigs, dies, and gauges to equip private plants for manufacture of standard army ordnance supplies.

Chairman Hay and the Military Affairs Committee provide in the bill for tardy recognition of the heroism of Major James Carroll, who, as a member of the Army Medical Corps, sacrificed his life in the discovery and proof of the menace of the mosquito as a carrier of yellow fever germs. Major Carroll's mother, Mrs. Harriet C. Carroll, now said to be dependent upon charity of friends, receives a pension of $600 annually in the bill.

Army officers detailed at all army posts except at West Point are prohibited from maintaining polo ponies. The bill provides for purchase of such ponies for West Point, while prohibiting their maintenance elsewhere.

DOMINICANS TALK OF WAR.

Movement to Drive Out American Forces Reported in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 16.—Dominicans here are collecting money to help San Domingo fight the American forces. They said Haitians had agreed to join a movement to drive the Americans from the island.

They also said Desiderio Arais, who is organizing the Dominican movement, already has sufficient ammunition stored in the mountains to fight the Americans several years.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All dealers.—Advt.

MEXICANS IN JUAREZ ARE CALLED TO ARMS

Proclamation Is Posted Which Urges Citizens to Drill Against Invasion.

OUR TROOPS SENT TO POSTS

New Mexico Battery Ordered from Columbus to Strengthen the Army Force in El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 16.—All male residents of Juarez have been called to arms, the American troops hereabouts are under orders in their camps and at Fort Bliss, and tonight the feeling along the border is more tense than it has been for over a month. Street car traffic from here to Juarez was stopped tonight.

The order for all men in Juarez to report for military duty was posted in Juarez today by the military authorities. The notice, which was in Spanish and signed by Jesus Valdez, called upon citizens, both old and young, to meet in the principal plaza "to prepare for a break with the United States." The notice, as it appears on the bulletin boards and poles in the Mexican town, reads:

"We invite all the citizens and inhabitants of this town who care to receive military instruction free and voluntarily to meet in the plaza in order to practice and prepare in the event that there is a break with the United States. Please put yourself in readiness for service each afternoon at 5:30 in the Plaza Principal, opposite the headquarters of the Twenty-eighth Battalion, in order to receive the arms and ammunition necessary for closing the port if necessary."

The order for all troops to report at their camps or at the fort tonight to remain under arms was issued by General George Bell this afternoon after he learned that the notices had been posted in Juarez. The provost guards, who patrol the downtown streets, received copies of the order and notified all soldiers on liberty to report at camp or barracks at once.

It is admitted here that the situation in Juarez is causing the military and civil authorities much concern. The town is filling up with Mexican refugees from the interior, who are being given railway tickets to come to the border in search of work. These men are to be armed along with the residents of Juarez, and it is feared they will start trouble.

General Bell called up General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the Juarez garrison today, and told him that he had placed a detachment of the best sharpshooters on the border, and that they had orders to shoot to kill at the first man who fired across the line from Juarez, whether he was a civilian or soldier. The city has also armed its inspectors and health officers who work in the Mexican quarter. They have received rifles and have been ordered to return any firing from the Mexican side.

H. Marrow, an American mining man employed by the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company in the Parral district, arrived here today with the report that General Calexico Contreras, a former Villista commander, had defeated and captured a detachment of Carranza troops from the Parral garrison across the line in Durango, and had cut off the ears of thirty-five of the prisoners. There is no other confirmation of Marrow's story.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 16.—Battery A of the New Mexico National Guard, recently mustered into the United States service, was ordered today to report for duty to General George Bell at El Paso. No explanation of the order was available here.

CALL OUR ARMY WEAK.

Carranza Officials Say Recent Raids Prove Inability.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 16, (via Galveston.)—Regarding the border situation, Carranza officials say, the recent raids show the inability of the United States to guard its own borders. They say the United States Government will see the justice of the Mexican claims. It is asserted that Carranza is doing all possible to avoid a conflict. It is learned, unofficially, that the Carranza Government will repeat the statement made by Minister of War Obregon in his conference with General Hugh L. Scott, that no new troops will be allowed to pass the border with the permission of the de facto Government.

The Government will undoubtedly oppose any attempt to send troops into other points in Mexico.

that an early clash is inevitable, unless General Pershing's orders are changed by the Washington Government, or General Trevino fails to translate his own threats into deeds.

Another Prelude to Our Note.

The Mexican situation was considered at today's Cabinet meeting when the reply to Carranza, as drafted by Secretary Lansing and now at the White House, was gone over with the Cabinet. Secretary Lansing said late this afternoon that the note had not been sent forward and that it would not be sent tonight.

However, another communication, the second within a week, sent as preludes to the note, was dispatched by Secretary Lansing to James Linn Rodgers at Mexico City today for immediate delivery to the Carranza Government. In these new representations, Secretary Lansing invited the immediate attention of the de facto Government, and of General Carranza, to the fact that in spite of Carranzista declarations of ability to control the Mexican situation along the northern tier of States, another group of bandits had crosed the international line and made an unprovoked attack upon the camp of the Fourteenth Cavalry at San Ignacio.

The San Ignacio raid may have a more important bearing on future relations between this country and the de facto Government than did the original raid on Columbus. It is the third important raid that has been made on American territory since the Santa Ysabel massacre of members of the Watson mining party last January, and the attack was unfortunately made at a time when the relations between the two countries are strained over the continued presence of the Pershing expedition in Mxico.

President Wilson and his advisers had fully determined upon a policy of standing pat on the maintenance of the troops in Mexico until their mission had been accomplished before word of the San Ignacio raid was received. The unprovoked character of that attack in a deliberate attempt to wipe out part of the American border patrol, resulting in a loss of three American soldiers killed and six wounded, has only served to convince Administration officials that the withdrawal of the American forces will render it more difficult to protect the Mexican border, and that the departure of American troops from Mexico would be followed by further attacks along the border.

The War Department today received further details of the San Ignacio fight, stating that the bandits thought they were attacking less than half a troop of American cavalrymen when, as a matter of fact, two troops were on duty. The report said that a sentry heard strange voices in the underbrush beyond the camp early yesterday morning and called a corporal of the guard, who was sent to investigate, with several cavalrymen. They were fired upon, the camp was aroused, and the troopers, springing into their trenches, poured an answering fire into the underbrush. One cavalryman was shot as he emerged from his tent.

Our Troops Will Still Co-operate.

In Administration circles close attention was paid to the report from Brownsville, that a thousand Carranza soldiers had been ordered to re-enforce the Carranza border patrol somewhere south of San Ignacio. The Administration would welcome the dispatch of these troops into that region if they were sent there on receipt of news of the border raid at San Ignacio for the purpose of trying to capture those who committed the outrage. In some border dispatches there was fear expressed that this Carranza detachment might clash with any third expedition sent across the line by the United States army in pursuit of the bandits.

There will be no such clash unless the Carranza forces precipitate it. The American forces are, and have been, ready to co-operate with the de facto Government troops.

The Carranza forces in Northern Mexico are now distributed in detachments of considerable strength on two lines, converging from points near the border east and west of General Pershing's line and meeting at a point south of his field base at Namiquipa. The effect has been to inclose the American troops in a gigantic V.

This disposition of Carranza's forces has been one of the bases of suspicion as to his friendly intentions. While the Mexicans are so posted, officials declare, they cannot be in good faith conducting any campaign against bandits, but they can keep close watch upon the movements of General Pershing's men. The breaking up of these forces into small parties to scour the country for outlaws is one of the conditions which would be demanded by the United States before the American expedition would be recalled.

Army officers have no fears for the safety of General Pershing's forces, no matter what develops. The Report of General Trevino's action gave rise to renewed speculation as to the course to be taken by President Wilson to make certain the safety of the border. The entire National Guard has in effect been under waiting orders for several weeks, and some officials thought it possible a strong force of guardsmen would be promptly ordered to the border if official dispatches confirmed the Chihuahua City story.

ington tonight to the effect that three of the bandits who attacked American soldiers at San Ignacio had been captured on the Mexican side of the border by troops under command of General Alfredo Ricaut, and that his forces were pursuing the bandits in every direction along that section of the border, was considered good news in official circles. If definite evidence is given that General Ricaut's forces, or any other Carranza force, are making a determined effort to capture the San Ignacio raiders, the army authorities on the border may delay their plans for the dispatch of the third punitive expedition.

The following addresses of those killed and wounded in the San Ignacio raid were issued at the War Department today. All were members of Troops I and M of the Fourteenth Cavalry.

The Dead.

FLOWERS, CHARLES F., private, Kansas City, Mo.; mother, Mrs. Mary Love, 916 South Forest Avenue, Armourdale, Kan.

KATONAH, EDWARD C., private, born in New York; residence, Wapakoneta, Ohio; aunt, Miss Margaret Gaynan, 2,579 Eighth Avenue, New York.

MINADEN, JAMES, private; residence, Cleveland, Ohio; mother, Mrs. Mary Minaden, 958 East Fifty-fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Wounded.

RAUCH, JAMES E., private; seriously wounded; born Hereford, Penn.; residence, same; father, William P. Rauch, Hereford.

EWING, THOMAS H., private; born, Elm, Mich.; father, William B. Ewing, Chelsea, Mich. (Nature of wounds unreported.)

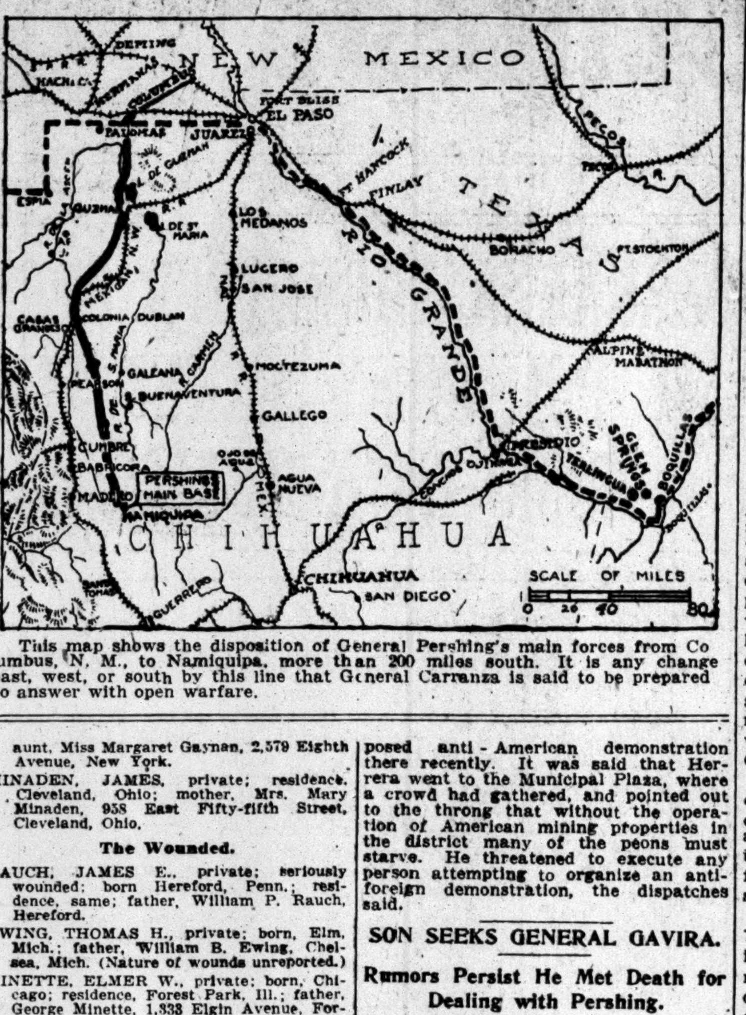
MINETTE, ELMER W., private; born, Chicago; residence, Forest Park, Ill.; father, George Minette, 1,333 Elgin Avenue, Forest Park. (Nature of wounds unreported.)

HAVLINA, TONY, private; born, Slavonia; residence, East St. Louis, Ill.; mother, Anna Havlina, 2,542 Gross Avenue, East St. Louis. (Nature of wounds unreported.)

MASTISOFF, HARRY, private; born, Ekaterinoslaw, Russia; residence, St. Louis; father, Morris Mastisoff, 4,070 Third Avenue, New York. (Nature of wounds unreported.)

Secretary of State Lansing today flatly denied a story that certain nations—among them Great Britain, Brazil, Honduras and Nicaragua—were urging the United States not to intervene in Mexico. Mr. Lansing said today: "There is no foundation for the story; it is a manufactured story."

General Pershing's Line in Mexico.



This map shows the disposition of General Pershing's main forces from Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, more than 200 miles south. It is any change east, west, or south by this line that General Carranza is said to be prepared to answer with open warfare.

DEFY CARRANZISTA THREAT.

Major Gray's Men Cross Border in Bandit Hunt Despite Warning.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 16.—The only new development in the Laredo situation, as shown by over-night dispatches to General Funston's Headquarters, was General Ricaut's action in ordering 1,000 de facto Government troops into the territory opposite San Ignacio to pursue bandits who atacked American troops. In notifying United States military officials of the step General Ricaut expressed regret that the attack had been made, and gave warning that if American troops crossed the border Carranza forces would attack.

Despite this threat Major Alonzo Gray at San Ignacio led his little command of cavalry across the river into Mexico today in search of the bandits, but remained on Mexican soil only two hours. He found no trace of the bandits. On the American side three of the bandits were captured and the body of one found, bringing the total of known Mexican dead up to nine.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 16.—Three of the bandits who attacked American soldiers at San Ignacio were captured late yesterday on the Mexican side of the border by troops under command of General Alfredo Ricaut, and his forces are now pursuing the scattered bandits in every direction along that section of the border, according to an announcement made by General Ricaut today.

Two companies of infantry were rushed from San Benito late today to a point twenty miles north of Brownsville, on reports that a Mexican farmer and two horses are missing from the Joe Scott ranch. Officers suspected that Mexican bandits had raided the place.

ARMY IS WELL PREPARED.

Our Lines in Mexico Are Compact and No Fear Is Expressed.

EL PASO, June 16.—Dispatches from Chihuahua City that General Trevino had notified General Pershing that any movement of his command other than in a northerly direction would be construed as a hostile act aroused no apprehension among army officials here tonight. It was asserted that the expeditionary command was amply prepared to care for itself in any eventuality.

A compact line of communication, extending from the border at Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, about 380 miles south, has been drawn during the last few weeks. Large quantities of food, forage, ammunition, and other supplies have been concentrated at field headquarters at Namiquipa and at the field bases at El Valle and Colonia Dublan. It was pointed out also that beyond occasional sorties after marauding bandits the American troops in Mexico have been inactive for several weeks.

Private dispatches received here today related that General Luis Herrera, commander at Parral, was obliged to adopt stringent measures to prevent a proposed anti-American demonstration there recently. It was said that Herrera went to the Municipal Plaza, where a crowd had gathered, and pointed out to the throng that without the operation of American mining properties in the district many of the peons must starve. He threatened to execute any person attempting to organize an anti-foreign demonstration, the dispatches said.

SON SEEKS GENERAL GAVIRA.

Rumors Persist He Met Death for Dealing with Pershing.

EL PASO, June 16.—Captain Alberto Gavira, according to a member of the El Paso police force, left on a train tonight for Eagle Pass in quest of news of his father, General Gabriel Gavira. Andres Garcia, the Mexican Consul at El Paso, however, reported tonight on his return from Juarez that Captain Gavira was there. Numerous new rumors regarding General Gavira have been afloat in El Paso since he was reported to have been executed at Mexico City for high treason for conferring with General Pershing. These rumors assign him to prison at various points along the railway line to Mexico City.

Consul Garcia and General Gonzales, the Juarez commandant, say that General Gavira is safe on his way to the capital, where he enjoys the full confidence of the First Chief.

EXILE OFFERS TO RETURN.

Garcia, Here, Would Fight for Carranza if He Is Permitted.

Roque Gonzales Garcia, who for a time served as Provisional President of Mexico in the days when Francisco Villa was in power, is an exile in New York, and has asked General Carranza to accord him amnesty so that he may return to Mexico and fight for his country. Garcia, who was named historian of the Madero revolution by Madero himself, and who was one of the trusted advisers of Madero during the latter's turbulent Presidency, has been in New York several weks brooding over the Carranza mandate that makes his return to Mexico, under conditions as they now exist, impossible.

Garcia is considered an anti-American Mexican, and is said to be convinced that war between the two countries is among the possibilities of the near future, and this is the reason why he has thrown himself on the mercy of Carranza and begged permission to return to Mexico and join the forces under the First Chief in the event of a break between the two countries.

"The attitude of Garcia," said a Mexican at the Hotel Astor last night, "shows the way the wind is blowing in Mexico. The Mexicans the high as well as the lower classes, simply cannot be made to believe that the presence of American troops in Mexico is a friendly proceeding."

In proof of what he said, this Mexican friend of Garcia's exhibited a little pamphlet published in the last ten days entitled "The Mexican Situation from Every Angle," by Luis Bossero, a citizen of Mexico City and an enthusiastic follower of Carranza:

"How can we explain to the Mexican people," asks Bossero, "that 10,000 men, with aeroplanes and field artillery, have been sent into Mexico to capture a band of 500 Villistas? The American expedition has failed to capture Villa, and that was only natural. The mountainous region in which Villa is hidden affords him ample protection against his pursuers. It is a wild and deserted region.

"There is another risk so long as the expedition remains in Mexico, and our enemies know that well. The presence of a foreign army weakens the Executive of any country in the world, and our enemies are trying to take advantage of the stay of the expedition to impress on the minds of the Mexicans that Carranza, in combining with a foreign army, is committing an act of treason to his country. In fact, they have sent men to Mexico City to bring about the revolt of some of our garrisons, especially on the border, and if they have not succeeded it is due to the good discipline of our troops.

"I think General Carranza will be only too glad of the moral support of this country, but I declare to you that he does not want any physical support. If the American people want the sister republic of Mexico pacified and business resumed and friendship continued between the two countries do not try to interfere in the civil struggle of Mexico, as that would only make matters worse."

SEES HUGHES PLAN TO TAKE CONTROL

Washington Thinks He Came Here to Forestall Old Guard in Starting the Campaign.

CHAIRMAN NOW IN MIND

Not Frank Hitchcock, It Is Said—Nominee Back in Capital After Seeing Whitman Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Charles E. Hughes returned to Washington tonight apparently well satisfied with what he accomplished by his quick trip last Monday to New York, where he opened campaign headquarters at the Hotel Astor without first consulting any of the party leaders. He will remain here until Sunday night, and then return to his headquarters in New York to meet ex-Senator W. Murray Crane and the other members of the convention committee, which includes many members of the Old Guard.

Politicians in Washington are discussing with interest the unusual step of Mr. Hughes in going to New York almost immediately after his nomination. None could supply a precedent for such action, and many see in it a situation fraught with significance.

At the time Mr. Hughes went to New York the general feeling here was that it might mean a meeting between the nominee and Colonel Roosevelt. Later developments served, it is thought, to develop these points:

1. Mr. Hughes did not go to New York to arrange a meeting with Colonel Roosevelt or to communicate with him for the support of the Progressives, but to "get the jump" on Messrs. Crane, Penrose, Smoot, Warren, Hemenway and other Old Guard leaders, who, it seemed apparent, would control the developments at the convention city after the nomination, such as the selection of a Steering Committee of eight members of the National Committee.
2. Hr. Hughes acted without consulting the Old Guard leaders and, in fact, probably any of the party leaders. In this connection it is pointed out that Herbert Parsons, the new committeeman from New York State, did not know when he left Chicago that Mr. Hughes had gone to New York, and so went to Washington to greet him.
3. Mr. Hughes, by going to New York and opening headquarters where he received hundreds of visitors, placed himself in the position where the Old Guard leaders must come to see him, intrenched as the new and all-powerful leader of the party.

It is pretty generally agreed that Mr. Hughes, by his course, put himself in a stronger position than he would have held had he waited for the formal notification before opening his campaign. In that event temporary headquarters would probably have been opened in New York and other cities under the guidance of other party leaders—perhaps under the guiding hand of the Old Guard.

When Mr. Crane came to New York as a caller upon Mr. Hughes he was hard at work with Republicans of all beliefs gathered about him. The fact that Mr. Crane did not call at the Hughes headquarters yesterday or today and, as far as could be learned, had no conference with Mr. Hughes before the nominee left New York, although he was at a hotel, a few blocks away, was spoken of as an interesting point in the situation.

Some have asked why the Chairman of the steering committee, when he arrived Tuesday, remained in consultation with Mr. Hughes until nearly midnight when it had been announced that Mr. Hughes had had a tiring day and would be in town several days. What took place at the conference was not revealed. Mr. Crane talked generalities when he left and Mr. Hughes said nothing.

Unlikely to Pick Hitchcock.

Mr. Crane and his steering committee will meet Hughes Monday afternoon before the nominee goes to Providence.

The selection of a National Chairman and an Executive Committee to conduct the campaign will be one of the main things to be decided at this meeting. Mr. Hughes has placed himself in the position to have his own way by the steps he has thus far taken. It is said that he has about reached a decision on the man he wants and, according to report, it will not be Frank H. Hitchcock.

A rumor has been in circulation that William Loeb, one time secretary to Colonel Roosevelt, might be selected. Some persons here think it would be revolutionary to select a man known as Roosevelt's friend, as the Chairman, even though he did not bolt Taft. Others see in the idea a chance to get a good executive who could help to get the cordial support of most of the Progressives.

Whatever truth there may be to the Loeb talk, it seems to be beyond question that the man selected will be free of any Old Guard taint which would drive away many of the Progressives and Roosevelt Republicans. Leaders who recall Hughes's record as Governor of New York feel that he will insist upon some such selection, perhaps choosing a man who has not been too conspicuous on the Old Guard side or the Roosevelt side; a man who has as far as public utterance is concerned remained neutral as he (Mr. Hughes) has.

The Hughes method of opening a campaign has made an impression here. It has started talk that he intends to conduct himself in this campaign much as he did when he was a candidate for Governor and refuse to let others run things for him.

Mr. Hughes left New York on the Congressional Limited at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. On his arrival in Washington there was a small crowd at the station to greet him and he shook hands with several friends. He has no definite political engagements, and will try to rest and decide upon a Summer home. He was a bit tired tonight, but filled with enthusiasm and fighting spirit.

Whitman Among Callers Here.

Before he left for Washington yesterday Mr. Hughes held several conferences in his New York headquarters, the most important of which were with Governor Charles S. Whitman, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War under Taft, and Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, former Ambassador to France.

Governor Whitman shook hands vigorously, and there was no question of the warmth of his feeling. It was evident that he feels now that all danger of his failing to receive a renomination was past. As he left Mr. Hughes he was asked what he intended to do.

"Among other things," he said, "I've got my own re-election to look after."

Concerning his talk with Mr. Hughes he said:

"I am very confident of the success of the campaign and the election of the entire Republican ticket. Mr. Hughes is an admirable candidate, and he is eager to make an active campaign."

The only comment Mr. Hughes made was this:

"I was glad to see Governor Whitman, and we had a very pleasant interview."

Mr. Stimson was enthusiastic about the candidacy of Mr. Hughes and had a word for the Progressives as well.

"The Progressives will decide to do the wise and patriotic thing—all of them that are patriotic and wise," he said.

"Does that include Colonel Roosevelt?" he was asked.

"Of course," said Mr. Stimson.

Mr. Herrick said Hughes would get a great majority in Ohio, as the people were pleased by the nomination. Asked about the feeling of the German-Americans, he said:

"The German-born citizens should not be differentiated from other foreign-born citizens. They resent it. Some of them are Republicans and will support the ticket."

Among other callers were M. Linn Bruce, former Lieutenant Governor of New York, and running mate of Hughes in 1906, and William Barbour, the Paterson manufacturer, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention.

URGES MOOSE TO WILSON.

Secretary Leach of Roosevelt League Appeals to Colby.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 16.—Edward A. Leach, Secretary of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League of New Jersey and of the Union County Progressive Committee, tonight sent communications to H. A. H. Hopkins, State Chairman, and Everett A. Colby, who led the New Jersey delegates at the Progressive convention, urging them to indorse Wilson for the Presidency in the event that Roosevelt finally refused to run. His letter in part follows:

The majority of the members of the Progressive Party are in favor of keeping the organization together. We hope Colonel Roosevelt will decide to accept the nomination, but if he does not do so perhaps the best plan would be to nominate Woodrow Wilson in his place, and leave Colonel Parker on the ticket as Vice Presidential candidate. It is doubtful if Mr. Hughes would make a better President than Mr. Wilson, and with strong Progressive support, together with his four years' experience in the executive chair, Mr. Wilson should be able to give the country a clean, forceful Administration."

Tariff Reformers for Wilson.

Isaac Lawrence, President of the American Tariff Reform League, said yesterday that his organization would support Wilson and Marshall in the coming campaign on the tariff reform record of the Democratic Party in the Sixty-third Congress. He said he believed the tariff reformers of the country, regardless of party, would back the Democratic candidates.

ROOSEVELT WILL INDORSE HUGHES

Continued from Page 1.

tion of the naming of Mr. Straus as "a splendid appointment."

His friendship with Mr. Perkins and Mr. Straus is not a source of strength to Governor Whitman at present with the radical Progressives, whose feelings are anything but pleasant toward those two Progressive leaders; but it is believed that a good word for the Governor by Colonel Roosevelt would prevent the Progressive indorsement of Judge Seabury.

Governor Whitman made the trip to this city from Albany on the steamer Trojan, arriving early yesterday morning. William Barnes rode down on the same steamer, but the two men did not meet.

ROOSEVELT HAS PLEURISY.

Attack Not Serious—Colonel Silent on Politics.

Colonel Roosevelt's illness, it was announced by his physicians yesterday, is due to a slight attack of pleurisy which, while somewhat painful, is by no means a cause for alarm. He is doing very well, according to Dr. Hubert V. Guile of 924 West End Avenue, who is in charge of the case, and his condition may be summed up as satisfactory.

The Colonel maintains a resolute silence so far as politics is concerned, and when questioned on the subject, he declares his firm intention to leave public life and remain a private citizen.

Callers came and went all day yesterday at the Langdon Hotel, where Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt are staying. A few saw him, but the majority simply left their names after ascertaining his condition. Among these visitors was George W. Perkins, who called twice.

Another guest who was received at the Langdon yesterday and had a long talk with the former President was ex-Senator W. Murray Crane, an Old Guard leader from Massachusetts. Mr. Crane was a member of the committee from the Republican convention which conferred with the Progressives in a vain attempt to arrive at a compromise which would eliminate all chances of putting a third ticket into the field. Nothing could be learned of the nature of the discussion he had with Colonel Roosevelt.

Colonel Scrutinises Platform.

The plank in the Democratic platform regarding hyphenated Americans was shown the Colonel, and he was asked for a statement. He read it with evident interest, but said:

"I am out of public life, and wish now to be regarded a private citizen. I have nothing to say."

Colonel Roosevelt arose yesterday and dressed, although he had suffered severe pain and excessive coughing spells during the night. After an examination by Dr. Guile he went over in the latter's machine to the office of Dr. Arthur B. Duel of 27 East Fifty-seventh Street. Dr. Duel, who is a throat specialist, gave out the following diagnosis of the Colonel's condition:

> Colonel Roosevelt's whole condition is irritable, but not serious. A tempest is being made out of a teapot. He has an irritable cough, originating in the region of the larynx. During a violent spell of coughing he broke one or two strands of a left rib. Naturally when he coughed or moved that rib is painful and distressing. It is purely a local condition and any idea of his going to a hospital is ridiculous. Dr. Richard Derby, his son-in-law, has strapped him up so as to alleviate the pain as much as possible. His local condition is rapidly improving, and I am certain the Colonel will be well again in a couple of days.

Later a conference was held in his apartments by Drs. Guile, Duel, and Samuel W. Lambert of 130 East Thirty-fifth Street. The physicians declared afterward that the stories of heart trouble were false, and that his heart was in perfect condition. Dr. Guile said:

"The Colonel has a slight touch of pleurisy, but there is nothing to be worried over. His condition is thoroughly satisfactory, and he is doing very well."

Colonel Roosevelt himself has gained much of his old-time color and good spirits. He was a little hoarse, but when asked how he felt said:

"I am all right, boys. It's not easy to knock me out. In a few days I'll be just as good as ever."

"But, Colonel, you can't take any violent exercise, can you?" he was asked.

"Well," came the answer, with a rather grim smile, "one doesn't care, you know, to exercise very hard when one has pleurisy."

He said that he could not consider making a statement regarding politics.

"When I have anything to say," he answered a question on the political situation, "I will make it over my own signature."

Mr. Perkins, after his talk with the Colonel and his long interview with Governor Whitman, was asked if it was not true that a meeting had been arranged between Colonel Roosevelt and Charles E. Hughes. In his reply the Progressive leader refused to either affirm or deny any such report.

Colonel Roosevelt will leave for Oyster Bay this afternoon at 3 o'clock, where his physicians think there will be a greater chance for his speedy recovery. He will be as well as ever, it is said, within four or five days.

Purveyed to the Khedivial Household in Cairo, Egypt

Vafiadis CIGARETTES

Have been made continuously since 1870 in Cairo by Vafiadis & Co.

25 cents the package

CAIRO EGYPT
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

ELECT M'CORMICK TO RUN CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1.

mittee to go ahead and perfect a permanent organization in the ordinary way and take the President's suggestion as to the Chairmanship.

"There is not the slightest desire on the part of the President to slight anybody," said Mr. Cummings earnestly. "The President is the one upon whom the chief burden of this campaign is to rest. He has his reasons for making the suggestions he has made. They are good reasons. I wouldn't put my judgment against his. It would look as if we were not in harmony. In fairness we can only do what the President has suggested. They are not orders from him, but mere suggestions."

Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, the next speaker, told of a long distance telephone talk he had had with President Wilson. The President had suggested that Mr. McCormick be appointed.

Fred Talbott of Maryland said it was not a question of where the Chairman should come from, but whether the party wanted a victory in the next election.

Norman E. Mack of Buffalo said it was not unusual for a National Chairman to be selected outside of the committee. Three such instances, he recalled, had occurred in the last twenty years.

There was no use arguing the matter any further, Mr. Mack said; the only thing to do was to amend the present rules, if the members did not want to go outside for a Chairman.

"It is a waste of time and poor politics to discuss this question any longer," Mr. Mack continued. "The President has a perfect right to do as he has done. So long as the rules stand as they are today, it is perfectly legal to choose a Chairman outside the committee. I am willing to vote for Vance McCormick."

John T. McGraw of West Virginia followed Mr. Mack and said he regretted that the substitute resolution had been offered.

"I am one who is willing to take orders from Woodrow Wilson," he declared, "and I am willing to surrender my judgment to his."

Mr. McGraw said he was willing to withdraw the resolution he had offered, and did so.

J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, Secretary of the committee, made a strong plea for harmony. Half a dozen other Committeemen followed suit. Mr. Palmer paid a tribute to Mr. McCormick, and Mr. Moore was allowed to close the discussion. He refused to withdraw his substitute resolution, and the vote was taken that made Mr. McCormick the Chairman.

SEES IN AMERICA THE SAVIOR OF EUROPE

London Editor Says Interests of Whole World Are Bound Up in Presidential Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17.—A. G. Gardiner, editor of The Daily News, has an article in that newspaper this morning on "What Does America Stand For?" He says at the outset that the issue in the Presidential fight "is not between the social policies of the Democrats and Republicans or between this group of party bosses and that or even betwen this candidate and that. It is to decide what America stands for with regard to the future of the world and with that decision not the interests of America alone, but the interests of Europe and the whole earth are bound up."

Mr. Gardiner goes on:

"When the old world emerges from its bath of blood, it will discover that the scales of the hemispheres have wonderfully changed, that the war has altered all our values; that the new world and the old stand in a new relationship.

"We cannot save ourselves. Left to ourselves, we shall pursue the old path to ruin. The devil's engine of secret diplomacy will start weaving its webs on a new pattern. Old ambitions will take new forms.

"The despots will rearrange their alliances. The armaments' ring will resume its international operations. The Old World cannot save itself alone.

"A century ago Canning uttered that great phrase about bringing in a new world 'to redress the balance of the old.' Today that phrase has a significance beyond anything of which Canning dreamed. Then the young republic saw itself a world apart and nursed the doctrine of isolation—its most precious heritage.

"But the victories of the nineteenth century over matter have annihilated space and woven the world into a single piece, and today the dream of isolation is over.

"All through the United States the consciousness of this fact has aroused a feverish unrest. It is formulated comprehensively under the name of 'preparedness' and on the banner of every party that word is inscribed.

"If we were not so preoccupied with the war, this spectacle of the awakening of the Western giant would be felt to be a world-shaking portent. We should ask what was its meaning and seek to find what thought was in the mind of the giant and whether he was turning his face to the light or the darkness as he struggled to his feet. And even in the midst of our preoccupation we cannot afford to ignore this portent, for he is a giant. The United States is the greatest potentiality on earth.

"What is the object with which the United States is adopting preparedness as its watchword? If we are to know whether preparedness means weal or woe to the world, we must understand what is the underlying motive at work. Primarily, of course, it is the feeling of insecurity, aroused by the frightful catastrophe that has befallen Europe; but underlying that feeling and governing its direction is an idea so sane, so full of hope that this distracted Europe might be expected to seize on its promise as a shipwrecked sailor seizes at the raft.

"It is the idea that the power of America should be used to deliver humanity from the toils in which it has been enmeshed in the past; that it should be the weapon of the new dispensation; that teh affairs of men shall henceforth be subject to the arbitration, not of force, but of justice.

CONVENTION ENDS; PLATFORM VOTED

Continued from Page 1.

deprecate the fact, the radical wing which calls itself the Woman's Party has had its representatives here ever since the convention began, offering facts and figures to prove that they have an organized vote which they can swing in any direction they choose. This organized vote is the vote of women belonging to the Woman's Party in twelve States of the Union. The Woman's Party has no candidates for office; it has, however, an organized membership of female voters, with whose votes it menaces any party which shall refuse to declare for woman suffrage.

The Woman's Party representatives waste no time arguing the merits of suffrage with the politicians they go to see; they leave that to the spellbinders and to the more conservative women who work for suffrage. To the politicians they have said nothing, except: "We show you where our voters are and ask you if you prefer to have us swing these voters for you or against you."

Whether the hand that ruled the Democratic Convention today rocks cradles in its hours of recreation or has abandoned that pursuit, it can certainly add up columns of figures in a convincing way.

Now in All the Platforms.

The Republican Convention at Chicago adopted a plank favoring suffrage, but recognizing the right of the States to deal with the question. The Democrats today adopted a plank to the same effect. The Progressive declaration favors suffrage, without making any reference to State or Federal action. All three parties, therefore, take similar attitudes. This is the least the women have been willing to take, and it leaves no essential difference between the parties; it leaves them all declaring for suffrage, and all stopping short of advocating Congressional enactment.

The fight in the Democratic Convention today was over the attempt of a few last-ditch conservatives to set the Democratic Party apart from the other two, and the attempt was defeated by a vote in which radical and conservative States voted together. South Carolina and Vermont, homes of conservatism, voted side by side with Arizona and Oklahoma, homes of radicalism. They voted under the pressure of Walsh's threat and under the long and menacing lines of white and yellow in the galleries. Their votes were punctuated by women's cheers, and, wherever a rare conservative vote broke the monotony of the roll call, by women's hisses.

The session, which started shortly after 11 o'clock, began with the usual demand from the galleries for a speech from W. J. Bryan, who did not respond. Senator Reed of Missouri obliged, however, and then Senator Stone of the same State, who was Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, brought forward the platform. It was read in two sections by Senators Walsh and Hollis. Senator Stone said he was too tired to read it, as he had been without sleep for thirty hours. Long as it was, the platform was listened to attentively, with routine cheers for the principal planks.

At the end of the reading Martin M. Lomasney, a delegate from Massachusetts, arose with a proposal to amend the platform. A large number of delegates simultaneously rose to the point of order that remarks were not in order at this time.

"The Chair knows that," responded Chairman Ollie James, with ponderous patience. "But the gentleman is so persistent about it that the Chair thought it would save time to hear him now."

The convention laughed titanically and withdrew its point of order, while Mr. Lomasney, his intense earnestness not dented or even nicked by this occurrence, proceeded to read his resolution. It then appeared that what Mr. Lomasney desired was the adoption of a plank in favor of Irish independence. There was much uproar, but Mr. James and his gavel stilled it. "Under the rules," said the Chair, with weary grace, "the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions."

Since the committee was about to go out of existence, along with the convention itself, this disposal of the matter seemed satisfactory to the delegates.

The Rival Suffrage Planks.

Governor Ferguson then presented the minority report. The majority report referred the question of woman suffrage to the States with a declaration that the Democratic Party favored affirmative action, while the minority report left the matter with the States with no declaration of the party's attitude at all.

Here is the majority plank—the one that went into the platform:

"We favor the extension of the franchise to the women of this country, State by State, on the same terms as to the men."

The plank offered by the minority read:

"The Democratic Party always has stood for the sovereignty of the several States in the control and regulation of elections. We reaffirm the historic position of our party in this regard and favor the continuance of that wise provision of the Federal Constitution which vests in the several States of the Union the power to prescribe the qualifications of their electors."

Mr. Ferguson, the forlorn hope leader of conservatism, looks like a thin Bryan, a young Bryan, a Bryan not yet bald. He gives the impression of being eloquent, without being eloquent at all. He argued that the Democratic tradition of one hundred years, the Jeffersonian tradition, be upheld; that the States be left alone to settle their own suffrage questions in their own way, without advice or suggestion from outside.

"Don't say to the world that you are afraid to meet this issue," he said. "It is a question you have got to meet. Be honest and brave enough to declare your honest conviction upon a fundamental principle. Do you believe the State of Washington should tell Mississippi what suffrage law it should pass? If you do, you should join the party Alexander Hamilton founded and cease to make pretenses to belonging to the party of Thomas Jefferson. I appeal to you to decide it, not as a question of political expediency, but as a matter of conscience and right.

Stone Essays to Reply.

Senator Stone, in white flannels and looking greatly tired after his night's battle in the Resolutions Committee, made a rambling reply, in which he was often interrupted by questions from the floor. He finally gave over his time to other advocates of the majority plank. One of the questions fired at him was this, from Justice Moore of Ohio:

"Your State, Missouri, has voted woman suffrage down. So has my State, Ohio. If we adopt this plank, when the question next comes up in Missouri and Ohio, will not you and I be committed to the support of suffrage by this plank?"

"I don't think that is correct," answered Mr. Stone vaguely. "This is an expression of the Democratic Party, and it recommends and espouses the idea that suffrage should be controlled by the States."

Mr. Stone surrendered some of his time to Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, a suffrage State, who restored to the suffrage cause all the vim and dash which was so lacking in its espousal by Chairman Stone. Mr. Pittman declared that the Ferguson supporters were unwilling to let their wives and mothers vote, but were willing to let the "ignorant immigrant, who could not read or write," have that privilege.

From the Texas delegation and other anti-suffrage centres arose jeers and howls, and for a while the young Nevada Senator was unable to go on. When at last he could be heard again he turned to face the Texas standard and said, with biting emphasis:

"Are you men, who are so bravely, so loudly cheering every denunciation of women—"

Cries of rage burst out, and Pittman did not attempt to go on with his sentence.

"Sit down!" "Back to Reno!" howled the Texans. Pittman stood silent, waiting for the yells to die down, and when they did he completed the sentence with great deliberation and with the same biting emphasis:

"—afraid to listen to a man" (with heavy stress on the word 'man') "say anything in their behalf?"

Women in Galleries Cheer.

At this a shrill, high cheer broke from the galleries. It was the cheer of thousands of women. They were standing up, waving flags and handkerchiefs. Yellow parasols broke out all over the galleries like giant sunflowers and waved and bobbed as their owners shouted. It was the first time that one of the great cheering demonstrations of a National Convention had been a women's cheer, the first time that the gallery menace to a National Convention had ever been a women's menace. It will not be the last; that seemingly was the thought that flashed into the minds of the Texans. They looked up at the galleries and sank into their seats, silenced, and, if that may be safely said of a Texan, cowed. They and their co-believers in other delegations made no further attempt to yell Pittman down. He watched them with a smile of amusement for a moment to see if they contemplated any further demonstration, and then went on in a satisfied way with the rest of his speech.

"For all your desire to kill the intelligent vote in this country," he said, still looking over at Texas and not changing his emphasis, "you can't do it by trying to beat anybody down in a Democratic Convention. These gentlemen may not believe that their mothers and their sisters and their daughters have the same great brain power that they possess.

More feminine yells, deepened by men's voices on the floor; more flag-waving, more bobbing of yellow parasols—"but," finished Pittman, "there are hundreds of thousands of women in the sweatshops of New York and Chicago that have no fathers and brothers to vote for them."

A little later the Texans and their anti-suffrage allies broke out with more cheers and yells, which were met by countercheers from the women in the galleries. Pittman stopped talking, and Senator John Sharp Williams, to whom Mr. James had relinquished the gavel, stepped forth and pounded it hard.

Senator Williams's Rebuke.

"The interruptions of unruly and disorderly persons on the floor," he said angrily, "will not be taken out of the time of the speaker."

The unruly and disorderly persons referred to were all delegates. It was another way of saying that the convention would stay in session until Pittman had finished his speech. It was so understood, and after that there was no further attempt to howl him down, though there were yells when he said, again addressing the Texas delegation, "I want to know whether you would not give your mother the right to vote."

Senator Walsh of Montana, who followed him, did not waste any time on sentiment. Conventions seldom have a chance to listen to a speech so cynically practical. What was most surprising of all, his speech gave far greater delight to the women than had the speech of Pittman, though he said nothing in favor of suffrage at all. He merely pointed out the danger of antagonizing the suffragists. They had cheered Pittman, but they went wild over Walsh. He said just what the Woman's Party has been saying to the elder statesmen in private for the last week.

"It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts us," said Mr. Walsh.

"The women control ninety-one votes in the Electoral College. Every other party contending for the Presidency in this election has declared for women suffrage. It becomes a simple question—whether we should incur enmity that will be declared against the nominee of this convention. There is no possibility whatever of your losing a vote if you adopt this majority resolution, because every other party has declared for this plank in one form or another, and there is no place out of the Democratic Party for a man who doesn't like it to go."

First Cousin to Rebel Yell.

The women had been cheering every sentence he uttered, but at this they fairly screamed. The shriek of satisfaction and delight they gave was a first cousin to the Rebel yell. Senator Walsh quoted Ferguson's argument that the party should assert its principles and convictions without compromise.

"Oh, dear," said he, ironically, and a shrill scream of laughter rang through the hall. "I wonder if that is the only plank on which some of us have had to compromise. We never shall be anything but a discordant and divided and contending party unless we surrender some of our convictions to the united wisdom of the whole.

"Of the twelve suffrage States, all are west of the Missouri, except Illinois. In 1904 and 1908 there wasn't a State west of the Missouri that gave us its electoral vote, except Nevada and Colorado. In 1907 there were but two Democratic Senators from that great region, which comprises one-half the territory of the United States. Now we have fifteen of them. Moreover, Wyoming has a Democratic Governor, Idaho has one, Washington has one, and North Dakota has three times elected a Democratic Governor. The question is whether you care to surrender those fifteen votes in the United States Senate and turn the control of that body over to your political enemies."

Senator Walsh told the delegates that President Wilson himself knew the plank was in the platform and considered it essential for party victory.

"He believes it vital to his success that it stay there," he said. "I ask you with all the fervor of my being, Who is there here who is wiser or more patriotic than he?"

The women gave the orator an ovation at the end of his speech. Pittman, who had rested his argument on the sentimental side of the question, was utterly eclipsed.

While the fight was going on a thunderstorm burst, and when the row on the convention floor was at its height the storm reached its climax. The booming of the thunder, mixed with the tumult in the convention and the clatter caused by the rain on the roof, almost drowned out the speakers. The storm cleared just as Senator Walsh finished speaking, and the closing words of his plea for the Administration plank swept a change of sentiment over the crowd, as welcome to the suffragists as the wave of cool, refreshing air that poured down into the Coliseum.

Ferguson made a short reply to Walsh that did not add anything to the illumination of the question. He said that the suffrage vote in the Resolutions Committee had been 26 to 17, instead of 48 to 4, as stated by Senator Stone, and that among the twenty-six there was a man from Alaska and a man from Porto Rico and a man from Hawaii telling the men of Alabama how to regulate the suffrage in their State.

The vote on the adoption of the minority plank was ordered, and a rollcall was demanded. The women with the yellow ribbons produced rollcall forms and jotted down each vote as it was cast. The sight of them had a most unnerving effect on the delegations. As State after State cast its solid vote against Ferguson's substitute, the Democratic Convention rang again and again with the unfamiliar cheer of women. Men joined in it from the floor, so that it was not all soprano. At first only the delegates from the suffrage States seemed to be joining in, but as the balloting went on other States scrambled for the bandwagon, and at the close there were enough bass and tenor cheers to give the dominant note, though the soprano still rang through it.

Montana's vote was greeted with what can only be described as a squeal. It was Walsh's State. When New York cast her ninety votes against the Ferguson substitute the women took off their hats and waved them in the air as they cheered. Finally came Texas and the convention waited in a dead silence.

"Thirty-two yeas, eight nays," announced the chairman. Then all over the galleries that encircled the hall the women broke forth in a long steady stream of hisses. The hisses were so loud, so sharp, so fierce, that they sounded like nothing short of a yell. The demonstration was long, well kept up and bitter, a sort of chant of hate. No attempt was made to stop it and no comment was made on it.

Chairman James announced the vote 181 1-2 yeas, 888 1-2 nays and declared the substitute lost.

Vote on Minority Plank.

The vote on the substitute follows:

	Yeas.	Nays.		Yeas.	Nays.
Ala.	1	23	N. J.	10	11
Ariz.	..	6	N. Mexico	..	6
Ark.	..	18	N. Y.	..	90
Cal.	..	26	N. C.	11	13
Col.	..	12	N. D.	..	10
Conn.	1	13	Ohio	20	28
Del.	..	6	Okla.	..	20
Fla.	4	8	Oregon	..	10
Ga.	23½	4½	Penn.	..	76
Idaho	..	8	R. Island	1	9
Ill.	1	57	S. C.	..	18
Ind.	24	6	S. D.	..	10
Iowa	..	26	Tenn.	..	24
Kan.	..	20	Texas	32	8
Ky.	..	26	Utah	..	8
La.	8	12	Vt.	..	8
Maine	..	6	Va.	..	24
Md.	16	..	Wash.	..	14
Mass.	6	30	W. Va.	8	8
Mich.	..	30	Wis.	..	26
Minn.	9	15	Wyo.	..	6
Miss.	..	20	Alaska	..	6
Mo.	4	24	D. of C.	..	6
Mont.	..	8	Hawaii	..	6
Neb.	..	16	P. I.	1	4
Nev.	..	6	Porto Rico	..	6
N. H.	1	7			
			Total	181½	888½

Six not present from Alabama, 8 absent from Missouri, 7 absent from New Jersey, and 1 absent from the Philippines.

A Reminder of 1793.

Chairman James next ordered a viva voce vote on the main question. Before it could be had, up popped Martin M. Limasney again.

"Mr. Chairman, I ask for unanimous consent," he began. And as one man a thousand delegates roared "No." What it was that Mr. Limasney was asking unanimous consent for was not revealed, for he sat down. Out of the galleries there sounded a woman's voice, imperiously addressing the Chairman.

"We want to hear him," she cried. The delegate turned and looked at her in surprise, but there was no laugh. She repeated her declaration. When Mr. James raised his gavel and she saw that he did not intend to pay any attention to her, she called out again, this time in a tone of offended astonishment: "We want to hear him."

Still there was no laugh; it was plain that the lesson she had taken from the proceedings of the last hour had been overlearned and that she really and sincerely did believe the galleries to be the supreme rulers and the Chairman merely their voice; that she could not understand the Chairman's ignoring the order of the people. It was possible to understand the state of mind of the people who sat in the galleries at the French Convention of 1793 and indicated their wishes to the Deputies on the floor.

Nobody laughed, nobody spoke. The Chairman put a motion to adjourn; it was carried, and there ended, at 3:18, a session the like of which has never been seen since the first national convention was called to order in 1832.

MARSHALL GREATLY PLEASED.

But Would Campaign as Hard if Not Renominated, He Says.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who was renominated at St. Louis last night, arose early this morning and came downtown to send a message of congratulation to President and Mrs. Wilson.

"The reason I was not excited about the Vice Presidential nomination," said Mr. Marshall, "is that our cause stands or falls with the President, and the only thing for a Vice President to do is to support this cause. I wanted the convention to pick the man who could best do the work.

"I should have done whatever campaigning President Wilson desired just as gladly if the convention had seen fit to nominate some one else. But, of course, I am greatly pleased with the loyalty of my friends here and elsewhere, and with the confidence of the President and of the convention."

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, who have been visiting here for two weeks, will depart for Washington tomorrow evening. The Vice President said his campaign activities would be guided by the wishes of President Wilson.

POLICE FACE INQUIRY BY GOVERNOR MAJOR

Missouri Executive Asked to Investigate Disorder at Doors of Convention Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—Governor Major of Missouri has been asked to investigate the conduct of the police department in handling the crowds about the Coliseum at the night session of the Democratic National Convention yesterday. Scenes bordered on a riot, persons were injured, and several arrests were made in the futile attempts of the police to keep the crowds in check.

It is asserted that the police failed utterly to maintain order, and that when they found themselves helpless they lost their temper. Mounted policemen rode headlong into the surging crowds of the sidewalks, taking no heed of women and children. Persons equipped with tickets to seats in the Coliseum were kept out by the police and doorkeepers, and when protests were made by men who had urgent business in the convention hall they were roughly handled and in some instances arrested.

Among those locked out were newspaper correspondents, delegates, and members of the Democratic National Committee. The hall had been jammed to suffocation and seats had been filled by persons who had not the right of admission. Instances were on record where the doorkeepers accepted money to let in persons without tickets, and petty local politicians had no difficulty in gaining admission, though they had neither badges nor tickets.

Chairman McCombs admitted today that the Democratic National Committee had issued tickets twenty per cent. in excess of the seating capacity of the Coliseum, but added that it was done at all national conventions. In addition, on account of the curtailment of the sessions, tickets entitling holders to admission on either of the last two scheduled days were honored by doorkeepers at last night's session. This resulted in the hall's being swamped before half of the delegates, National Committeemen, and newspaper correspondents had arrived. Then Charles H. White, the prizefight referee, who was chief doorkeeper, ordered all the doors, except the press entrance, closed, under instructions from the Fire and Building Departments.

Among the men who had difficulty in gaining admission to the hall were the Tammany leader, Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack, the New York National Committeeman; Senator Lewis of Illinois, James D. Preston, Sergeant at Arms of the press section; William Jennings Bryan, and Ralph Pulitzer, editor of The New York World and delegate.

Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, who was to place Vice President Marshall in nomination, came near missing that engagement. He was rescued and virtually dragged into the hall by the Chief Doorkeeper White, just in the nick of time. Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Henry Morgenthau, Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana, and Homer S. Cummings, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, were among others who managed to gain admission only after being long jostled by the mob and the police.

Chief of Police Young placed the blame for what happened on the doorkeepers. Chairman McCombs said the blame lay wholly with the police. White said that, as far as he knew, no one had been admitted without showing his credentials.

PLATFORM FRAMERS IN A 22-HOUR DEBATE

Adopt President's Americanism Plank with Minor Alterations in Diction.

LIVELY FIGHT ON SUFFRAGE

Constitutional Amendment Proviso Beaten — Sub-Committee Is Reversed on Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—A working basis for the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention today was drafted by a sub-committee of nine members of the Committee on Resolutions, which began its deliberations at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and remained in session for eleven hours.

The full Resolutions Committee took up consideration of the tentative draft at 10:30 o'clock last night and did not complete its task until 7:15 this morning, the sub-committee at that time having been at work for twenty-two hours, with only a recess for dinner.

The plank on Americanism was President Wilson's own. It was brought to St. Louis as the President drafted it by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. Yesterday Mr. Wilson sent word to the Resolutions Committee that he was more interested in this plank than in any other, and he asked that it be adopted without change. The sub-committee did change it, but not in a way to modify its vigor. The changes were merely phraseological. As one member of the sub-committee expressed it:

"We took out the 'indeeds' and the 'verys' of the President."

Heard President Objected.

The Committee on Resolutions, in session last night, heard of a report from Washington, seemingly inspired, that President Wilson objected to any changes in his Americanism plank, and that if they were made he might ask the convention to remain in session until he could come to St. Louis to advocate the acceptance of the plank as he had drawn it.

Members of the committee expressed disbelief in the accuracy of this report. Later they heard that Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, had declared the report was nonsense. But the impression was created here that the President had heard that his plank, with its condemnation of hyphenate conspiracies, had been materially modified, and knowledge of his concern was responsible for the statement that he contemplated coming to St. Louis to fight against the emasculation of the declaration. It is supposed that when the President learned that the changes had not lessened the vigor of his language he found no reason for making a protest.

The expected objection to condemning hyphenates did not develop in the sub-committee when the President's plank was taken up for consideration. When the plank as amended in phraseology was presented to the Committee on Resolutions it brought no clash. President Wilson wanted it, and that convinced the committeemen of the desirability of adopting it.

Mexico a Stumbling Block.

Mexico, next to "votes for women," proved the main stumbling block to harmony among the platform makers. The sub-committee, after some spirited discussion, decided that it was well to be cautious in dealing with this question. That the Republican Party would make a drive at President Wilson on his Mexican policy was apparent to the committeemen from the condemnatory plank in the Republican platform and the telegram of Mr. Hughes accepting the Republican nomination. So, going on the principle of "leave well enough alone," the sub-committee voted to ignore specific mention of Mexico and to leave it to the ingenuity of the voters to find that the declaration favoring the protection of American interests at home and abroad was intended to apply to conditions in the republic to the south.

That was where the sub-committee fell into error. A vigorous onslaught on the sub-committee's recommendation was begun when the subject of Mexico was brought forward at the meeting of the full committee. Members—a majority of them—insisted that the Democratic Party would have to go before the country with some positive statement concerning the Administration's dealings with Mexican affairs, and could not afford to slight an issue of such vital importance. As a result, the committee adopted the plank which was approved by the convention today, but not until appeal after appeal had been made by committee members from the border States to delete the concluding part of the plank which expressed abhorrence of intervention which "should be resorted to, if at all, only as a last resort."

Governor Ferguson of Texas led the effort to strike out the qualification as to intervention. He and those who backed up his argument contended that if intervention should be necessary the Wilson Administration and the Democratic Party might find itself embarrassed by the proposed platform declaration. Their effort was unsuccessful. The plank was adopted by a vote of the exact proportion of two to one.

Tariff Plank Argued.

A proposed tariff plank, which called for legislation to prohibit foreign products from being dumped into the United States at low prices after the war and advocated resort to a protective tariff to upbuild the domestic dye goods industry, did not get to the Resolutions Committee in that shape. It had been criticised vigorously ever since it was brought to St. Louis from Washington several days ago by A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania. Mr. Palmer said when he came here that the plank had been submitted to President Wilson and had his approval.

The objection to it among Democratic leaders was that it embodied an abandonment of Democratic principles by the recognition of the policy of protection. This argument proved effective. When the tariff plank was dovetailed into the platform it contained nothing about dumping or dyestuffs. If these two matters are to be taken into consideration by Congress they will be brought forward, according to the view of the platform makers, by the Tariff Commission advocated in the tariff plank.

A lively contest had developed in the sub-committee over the suffrage plank. Some members wanted no reference to it whatever, others fought for a recognition of President Wilson's contention that each State should decide for itself whether women were entitled to the electoral franchise. Other committeemen wanted the principle of suffrage recognized, which was what the suffragist delegations that appeared before the Committee on Resolutions had asked.

President Wilson had sent a suffrage plank to St. Louis, but he made plain that it was merely a suggestion and was not intended for adoption as he had written. This plank advocated the extension of the franchise to women by the States on the same terms as to men. The sub-committee went further than the President, and, after vigorous objection and a threat of a battle in the full committee, provided a plank advocating a constitutional amendment to put women on a voting equality with men. This went further than the Republican plank which favored "the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself." It went even further than the Progressive declaration of a "desire" that the voting franchise be given to women.

Hot Argument on Suffrage.

The Resolutions Committee devoted hours to the suffrage plank recommended by the sub-committee. Its consideration was not reached until along about 3 o'clock this morning, and the process of platform building was suspended while the contest raged. The sleepy committeemen became wide awake, their voices rose high and could be heard in the corridors of the Planters' Hotel, where the committee held its session, and even in the street below the open windows of the conference room. New planks were proposed. The National Woman Suffrage Association had asked that only the right of woman to vote be recognized as a national question and a plank to that effect was rejected, 24 to 20.

The sub-committee's plank which the more radical Woman's Party had suggested was defeated by 40 to 4 after Senator Key Pittman of Nevada and Representative John E. Raker of California had pleaded for it. Most of the members of the Resolutions Committee thought there should be some declaration on the suffrage issue, some of them because they felt that political expediency demanded it. As a last resort the committee fell back on President Wilson's suggestion, and his plank was adopted by a vote of 25 to 20.

A group of Southern Committeemen, who were supported by some Northerners, tried to have the declaration modified. They proposed the adoption of this plank: "The Democratic Party has always stood for the sovereignty of the several States in the control and regulation of elections. We reaffirm the historic position of our party in this regard and favor the continuance of that wise provision of the Federal Constitution which vests in the several States of the Union the power to prescribe the qualifications of their electors."

This effort to kill the suffrage issue on the ground that any recognition of it was an infringement of the doctrine of States' rights was rejected, 26 to 17. Some of those favoring it felt aggrieved over their failure and took their protest to the floor of the convention today. They were overwhelmingly vanquished. The convention wanted to adjourn, and was in no mood to get into a wrangle. This group of protesting Committeemen consisted of Senator Smith of South Carolina, Representative Bartlett of Georgia, James R. Nugent of New Jersey, S. B. Fleming of Indiana, and Governor Ferguson of Texas.

An effort in the platform sub-committee to have the Democratic Party indorse the prohibition movement met with failure.

Text of Democratic Platform Adopted at St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—The full text of the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention here today follows:

The Democratic Party in national convention assembled adopted the following declaration to the end that the people of the United States may both realize the achievements wrought by four years of Democratic administration and be apprised of the policies to which the party is committed for the further conduct of national affairs.

Record of Achievement.

We indorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson. It speaks for itself. It is the best exposition of sound democratic policy at home and abroad.

We challenge comparison of our record, our keeping of pledges, and our constructive legislation, with those of any party of any time.

We found our country hampered by special privilege, a vicious tariff, obsolete banking laws, and an inelastic currency. Our foreign affairs were dominated by commercial interests for their selfish ends. The Republican Party, despite repeated pledges, was impotent to correct abuses which it had fostered. Under our administration, under a leadership which has never faltered, these abuses have been corrected, and our people have been freed therefrom.

Our archaic banking and currency system, prolific of panic and disaster under Republican administrations—long the refuge of the Money Trust—has been supplanted by the Federal Reserve act, a true democracy of credit under Government control, already proved a financial bulwark in a world crisis, mobilizing our resources, placing abundant credit at the disposal of legitimate industry, and making a currency panic impossible.

We have created a Federal trade commission to accommodate the perplexing questions arising under the anti-trust laws so that monopoly may be strangled at its birth and legitimate industry encouraged. Fair competition in business is now assured.

We have effected an adjustment of the tariff, adequate for revenue under peace conditions, and fair to the consumer and to the producer. We have adjusted the burdens of taxation so that swollen incomes bear their equitable share. Our revenues have been sufficient in times of world stress, and will largely exceed the expenditures for the current fiscal year.

We have lifted human labor from the category of commodities and have secured to the workingman the right of voluntary association for his protection and welfare. We have protected the rights of the laborer against the unwarranted issuance of writs of injunction, and have guaranteed to him the right of trial by jury in cases of alleged contempt committed outside the presence of the court.

We have advanced the parcel post to genuine efficiency, enlarged the postal savings system, added 10,000 rural delivery routes and extensions, thus reaching 2,500,000 additional people, improved the postal service in every branch, and for the first time in our history, placed the Post Office system on a self-supporting basis, with actual surplus in 1913, 1914, and 1916.

Economic Reforms.

The reforms which were most obviously needed to clear away privilege, prevent unfair discrimination, and release the energies of men of all ranks and advantages, have been effected by recent legislation. We must now remove, so far as possible, every remaining element of unrest and uncertainty from the path of the business men of America, and secure for them a continued period of quiet, assured and confident prosperity.

Tariff.

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue for the operation of the Government economically administered, and unreservedly indorse the Underwood Tariff law as truly exemplifying that doctrine. We recognize that tariff rates are necessarily subject to change to meet changing conditions in the world's production and trade. The events of the last two years have brought about many momentous changes. In some respects their effects are yet conjectural and wait to be disclosed, particularly in regard to our foreign trade. Two years of a war which has directly involved most of the chief industrial nations of the world, and which has indirectly affected the life and industry of all nations, are bringing about economic changes more varied and far-reaching than the world has ever before experienced. In order to ascertain just what those changes may be, the Democratic Congress is providing for a non-partisan tariff commission to make impartial and thorough study of every economic fact that may throw light, either upon our past or upon our future fiscal policy with regard to the imposition of taxes on imports or with regard to the changed and changing conditions under which our trade is carried on. We cordially indorse this timely proposal and declare ourselves in sympathy with the principle and purpose of shaping legislation within that field in accordance with clearly established facts rather than in accordance with the demands of selfish interests or upon information provided largely, if not exclusively, by them.

Americanism.

The part that the United States will play in the new day of international relationships which is now upon us will depend upon our preparation and our character. The Democratic Party, therefore, recognizes the assertion and triumphant demonstration of the indivisibility and coherent strength of the nation as the supreme issue of this day in which the whole world faces the crisis of manifold change. It summons all men, of whatever origin or creed, who would count themselves Americans, to join in making clear to all the world the unity and consequent power of America.

This is an issue of patriotism. To taint it with partisanship would be to defile it. In this day of test, America must show itself, not a nation of partisans, but a nation of patriots. There is gathered here in America the best of the blood, the industry, and the genius of the whole world, the elements of a great race and a magnificent society to be melted into a mighty and splendid nation.

Whoever, actuated by the purpose to promote the interest of a foreign power, in disregard of our own country's welfare, or to injure this Government in its foreign relations or cripple or destroy its industries at home, and whoever by arousing prejudices of a racial, religious, or other nature creates discord and strife among our people so as to obstruct the wholesome process of unification, is faithless to the trust which the privileges of citizenship repose in him and disloyal to his country.

We, therefore, condemn as subversive of this nation's unity and integrity, and as destructive of its welfare, the activities and designs of every group or organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a foreign power, whether such object is promoted by intimidating the Government, a political party, or representatives of the people, or which is calculated and tends to divide our people into antagonistic groups and thus to destroy that complete agreement and solidarity of the people and that unity of sentiment and national purpose so essential to the perpetuity of the nation and its free institutions.

We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our Government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power. We charge that such conspiracies among a limited number exist and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country. We condemn any political party which, in view of the activity of such conspirators, surrenders its integrity or modifies its policy.

Preparedness.

Along with the proof of our character as a nation must go the proof of our power to play the part that legitimately belongs to us. The people of the United States love peace. They respect the rights and covet the friendship of all other nations. They desire neither any additional territory nor any advantage which cannot be peacefully gained by their skill, their industry, or their enterprise; but they insist upon having absolute freedom of national life and policy, and feel that they owe it to themselves and to the rôle of spirited independence which it is their sole ambition to play that they should render themselves secure against the hazard of interference from any quarter, and should be able to protect their rights upon the seas or in any part of the world. We, therefore, favor the maintenance of an army fully adequate to the requirements of order, of safety, and of the protection of the nation's rights, the fullest development of modern methods of seacoast defense and the maintenance of an adequate reserve of citizens trained to arms and prepared to safeguard the people and territory of the United States against any danger of hostile action which may unexpectedly arise; and a fixed policy for the continuous development of a navy worthy to support the great naval traditions of the United States, and fully equal to the international tasks which the United States hopes and expects to take part in performing. The plans and enactments of the present Congress afford substantial proof of our purpose in this exigent matter.

International Relations.

The Democratic administration has throughout the present war scrupulously and successfully held to the old paths of neutrality and of the peaceful pursuit of the legitimate objects of our national life, which statesmen of all parties and creeds have prescribed for themselves in America since the beginning of our history. But the circumstances of the last two years have revealed necessities of international action which no former generation can have foreseen. We hold that it is the duty of the United States to use its power, not only to make itself safe at home, but also to make secure its just interests throughout the world, and both for this end and in the interest of humanity, to assist the world in securing settled peace and justice. We believe that every people has the right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live; that the small States of the world have a right to enjoy from other nations the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon; and that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression or disregard of the rights of peoples and nations; and we believe that the time has come when it is the duty of the United States to join with the other nations of the world in any feasible association that will effectively serve these principles, to maintain inviolate the complete security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all nations.

The present Administration has consistently sought to act upon and realize in its conduct of the foreign affairs of the nation the principle that should be the object of any association of the nations formed to secure the peace of the world and the maintenance of national and individual rights. It has followed the highest American traditions. It has preferred respect for the fundamental rights of smaller States, even to property interests, and has secured the friendship of the people of these States for the United States by refusing to make a more material interest an excuse for the assertion of our superior power against the dignity of their sovereign independence. It has regarded the lives of its citizens and the claims of humanity as of greater moment than material rights, and peace as the best basis for the just settlement of commercial claims. It has made the honor and ideals of the United States its standard alike in negotiation and action.

Pan-American Accord.

We recognize now, as we have always recognized, a definite and common interest between the United States with the other peoples and republics of the Western Hemisphere in all matters of national independence and free political development. We favor the establishment and maintenance of the closest relations of amity and mutual helpfulness between the United States and the other republics of the American Continents for the support of peace and the promotion of a common prosperity. To that end we favor all measures which may be necessary to facilitate intimate intercourse and promote commerce between the United States and her neighbors to the south of us, and such international understandings as may be practicable and suitable to accomplish these ends.

We commend the action of the Democratic Administration in holding the Pan-American Financial conference at Washington in May, 1915, and organizing the International High Commission, which represented the United States in the recent meeting of representatives of the Latin-American republics at Buenos Aires, April, 1916, which have so greatly promoted the friendly relations between the people of the Western Hemisphere.

Mexico.

The Monroe Doctrine is reasserted as a principle of Democratic faith. That doctrine guarantees the independent republics of the two Americas against aggression from another continent. It implies, as well, the most scrupulous regard upon our part for the sovereignty of each of them. The want of a stable, responsible Government in Mexico, capable of repressing and punishing marauders and bandit bands, who have not only taken the lives and seized and destroyed the property of American citizens in that country, but have insolently invaded our soil, made war upon and murdered our people thereon, has rendered it necessary temporarily to occupy, by our armed forces, a portion of the territory of that friendly State. Until, by the restoration of law and order therein, a repetition of such incursions is improbable, the necessity for their remaining will continue. Intervention, implying as it does military subjugation, is revolting to the people of the United States, notwithstanding the provocation to that course has been great, and should be resorted to, if at all, only as a last resort. The stubborn resistance of the President and his advisers to every demand and suggestion to enter upon it, is credible alike to them and to the people in whose name he speaks.

Merchant Marine.

Immediate provision should be made for the development of the carrying trade of the United States. Our foreign commerce has in the past been subject to many unnecessary and vexatious obstacles in the way of legislation of Republican Congresses. Until the recent Democratic tariff legislation it was hampered by unreasonable burdens of taxation. Until the recent banking legislation, it had at its disposal few of the necessary instrumentalities of international credit and exchange. Until the formulation of the pending act to promote the construction of a merchant marine it lacked even the prospect of adequate carriage by sea. We heartily indorse the purposes and policy of the pending shipping bill and favor all such additional measures of constructive or remedial legislation as may be necessary to restore our flag to the seas and to provide further facilities for our foreign commerce, particularly such laws as may be made to remove unfair conditions of competition in the dealings of American merchants and producers with competitors in foreign markets.

Conservation.

For the safeguarding and quickening of the life of our own people we favor the conservation and development of the natural resources of the country through a policy which shall be positive rather than negative—a policy which shall not withhold such resources from development but which, while permitting and encouraging their use, shall prevent both waste and monopoly in their exploitation, and we earnestly favor the passage of acts which will accomplish these objects and we reaffirm the declaration of the platform of 1912 on this subject. The policy of reclaiming our arid lands should be steadily adhered to.

The Administration and the Farmer.

We favor the vigorous prosecution of investigations and plans to render agriculture more profitable and country life more healthful, comfortable and attractive, and we believe that this should be a dominant aim of the nation as well as of the States. With all its recent improvement, farming still lags behind other occupations in development as a business, and the advantages of an advancing civilization have not accrued to rural communities in a fair proportion. Much has been accomplished in this field under the present Administration—far more than under any previous Administration. In the Federal Reserve act of the last Congress, and the Rural Credits act of the present Congress, the machinery has been created which will make credit available to the farmer constantly and readily, and he has at last been put upon a footing of equality with the merchant and the manufacturer in securing the capital necessary to carry on his enterprises. Grades and standards necessary to the intelligent and successful conduct of the business of agriculture have also been established, or are in the course of establishment by law.

The long-needed Cotton Futures act, passed by the Sixty-third Congress, has now been in successful operation for nearly two years. A Grain Grades bill, long needed, and a permissive Warehouse bill, intended to provide better storage facilities and to enable the farmer to obtain certificates upon which he may secure advances of money, have been passed by the House of Representatives, have been favorably reported to the Senate and will probably become law during the present session of the Congress. Both houses have passed a good roads measure, which will be of far-reaching benefit to all agricultural communities. Above all, the most extraordinary and significant progress has been made, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture in extending and perfecting practical farm demonstration work which is so rapidly substituting scientific for empirical farming. But it is also necessary that rural activities should be better directed through co-operation and organization, that unfair methods of competition should be eliminated and the conditions requisite for the just, orderly, and economical marketing of farm products created.

We approve the Democratic Administration for having emphatically directed attention for the first time to the essential interests of agriculture involved in farm marketing and finance, for creating the office of markets and rural organization in connection with the Department of Agriculture and for extending the co-operative machinery necessary for conveying information to farmers by means of demonstrations. We favor continued liberal provision, not only for the benefit of production, but also for the study and solution of problems of farm marketing and finance and for the extension of existing agencies for improving country life.

Good Roads.

The happiness, comfort and prosperity of rural life, and the development of the city, are alike conserved by the construction of public highways. We, therefore, favor national aid in the construction of post roads and roads for military purposes.

Government Employment.

We hold that life, health, and strength of the men, women, and children of the nation are its greatest asset and that in the conservation of these the Federal Government, wherever it acts as the employer of labor, should both on its own account and as an example put into effect the following principles of just employment:

1. A living wage for all employes.
2. A working day not to exceed eight hours, with one day of rest in seven.
3. The adoption of safety appliances and the establishment of thoroughly sanitary conditions of labor.
4. Adequate compensation for industrial accidents.
5. The standards of the "Uniform Child Labor law," wherever minors are employed.
6. Such provisions for decency, comfort, and health in the employment of women as should be accorded the mothers of the race.
7. An equitable retirement law providing for the retirement of superannuated and disabled employes of the civil service to the end that a higher standard of efficiency may be maintained.

We believe also that the adoption of similar principles should be urged and applied in the legislation of the States with regard to labor within their borders, and that through every possible agency the life and health of the people of the nation should be conserved.

Labor.

We declare our faith in the Seamen's act, passed by the Democratic Congress, and we promise our earnest continuance of its enforcement.

We favor the speedy enactment of an effective Federal Child Labor law and the regulation of the shipment of prison-made goods in interstate commerce.

We favor the creation of a Federal bureau of safety in the Department of Labor, to gather facts concerning industrial hazards and to recommend legislation concerning the maiming and killing of human beings.

We favor the extension of the powers and functions of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

We favor the development upon a systematic scale of the means already begun under the present Administration to assist laborers throughout the nation to seek and obtain employment, and the extension by the Federal Government of the same assistance and encouragement as is now given to agricultural training.

We heartily commend our newly established Department of Labor for its excellent record in settling industrial strikes by personal advice and through conciliating agents.

Public Health.

We favor a thorough reconsideration of the means and methods by which the Federal Government handles questions of public health, to the end that human life may be conserved by the elimination of loathsome diseases, the improvement of sanitation and the diffusion of a knowledge of disease prevention.

We favor the establishment by the Federal Government of tuberculosis sanatoriums for needy tubercular patients.

Senate Rules.

We favor such an alteration of the rules of procedure of the Senate of the United States as will permit the prompt transaction of the nation's legislative business.

Economy and the Budget.

We demand careful economy in all expenditures for the support of the Government, and to that end favor a return by the House of Representatives to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee chosen from its membership, in order that responsibility may be centred, expenditures standardized and made uniform, and waste and duplication in the public service as much as possible avoided. We favor this as a practicable first step toward a budget system.

Civil Service.

We reaffirm our declarations for the rigid enforcement of the civil service laws.

Philippine Islands.

We heartily indorse the provisions of the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives, further promoting self-government in the Philippine Islands as being in fulfillment of the policy declared by the Democratic Party in its last national platform, and we reiterate our indorsement of the purpose of ultimate independence for the Philippine Islands, expressed in the preamble of that measure.

Woman Suffrage.

We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as to men.

Protection of Citizens.

We again declare the policy that the sacred rights of American citizenship must be preserved at home and abroad, and that no treaty with any other Government shall receive the sanction of our Government which does not expressly recognize the absolute equality of all our citizens, irrespective of race, creed, or previous nationality, and which does not recognize the right of expatriation. The American Government should protect American citizens in their rights not only at home but abroad, and any country having a Government should be held to strict accountability for any wrongs done them, either to person or property. At the earliest practical opportunity, our country should strive earnestly for peace among the warring nations of Europe and seek to bring about the adoption of the fundamental principle of justice and humanity, that all men shall enjoy equality of right and freedom from discrimination in the lands wherein they dwell.

Prison Reform.

We demand that the modern principles of prison reform be applied in our Federal penal system. We favor such work for prisoners as shall give them training in remunerative occupations, so that they may make an honest living when released from prison; the setting apart of the net wages of the prisoner to be paid to his dependent family or to be reserved for his own use upon his release; the liberal extension of the principles of the Federal Parole law, with due regard both to the welfare of the prisoner and the interests of society; the adoption of the probation system, especially in the case of first offenders not convicted of serious crimes.

Pensions.

We renew the declarations of recent Democratic platforms relating to generous pensions for soldiers and their widows, and call attention to our record of performance in this particular.

Waterways and Flood Control.

We renew the declaration in our last two platforms relating to the development of our waterways. The recent devastation of the Lower Mississippi Valley and several other sections by floods accentuates the movement for the regulation of river flow by additional bank and levee protection below and diversion, storage, and control of the flood waters above, and their utilization for beneficial purposes in the reclamation of arid and swamp lands, and development of water power, instead of permitting the floods to continue as heretofore, agents of destruction. We hold that the control of the Mississippi River is a national problem. The preservation of the depth of its waters for purposes of navigation, the building of levees and works of bank protection to maintain the integrity of its channel and prevent the overflow of its valley resulting in the interruption of interstate commerce, the disorganization of the mail service and the enormous loss of life and property, impose an obligation which alone can be discharged by the national Government.

We favor the adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for the development and improvement of our harbors and inland waterways with economy and efficiency, so as to permit their navigation by vessels of standard draught.

Alaska.

It has been and will be the policy of the Democratic Party to enact all laws necessary for the speedy development of Alaska and its great natural resources.

Territories.

We favor granting to the people of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico the traditional territorial Government accorded to all Territories of the United States since the beginning of our Government and we believe the officials appointed to administer the Government of those several Territories should be qualified by previous bona fide residence.

Candidates.

We unreservedly indorse our President and Vice President, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana, who have performed the functions of their great offices faithfully and impartially and with distinguished ability.

In particular, we commend to the American people the splendid diplomatic victories of our great President, who has preserved the vital interests of our Government and its citizens, and kept us out of war.

Woodrow Wilson stands today the greatest American of his generation.

Conclusion.

This is a critical hour in the history of America, a critical hour in the history of the world. Upon the record above set forth which shows great constructive achievement in following out a consistent policy for our domestic and internal development; upon the record of the Democratic Administration, which has maintained the honor, the dignity, and the interests of the United States, and at the same time retained the respect and friendship of all the nations of the world, and upon the great policies for the future strengthening of the life of our country, the enlargement of our national vision and the ennobling of our international relations, as set forth above, we appeal with confidence to the voters of the country.

CALL SUFFRAGE PLANK A WEAK SUBTERFUGE

Women Leaders Threaten War on Democrats Unless Congress Meets Their Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—All through the night and far into the daylight hours of Friday morning a group of women sat patiently outside the doors of a big parlor of the Planters' Hotel, where the Democratic Convention's Committee on Resolutions was performing the onerous duty of drafting the party platform. Rather, there were two groups. One was composed of two, the other of three women. No woman in one group spoke to a woman in the other.

These women represented the two factions of the suffrage movement. Their organizations had separated on account of differences of method in appealing to men for the franchise which both were asking. The two women who sat silent and apart from the group of three belonged to the regular camp, the National American Woman Suffrage Association. The others were representatives of the militant branch, members of the new Woman's Party, organized in Chicago while the Republican and Progressive National Conventions were being held there.

Mrs. Frank Roessing of Washington, D. C., and Miss Maude Patterson of New Jersey were the Nationalists. They wore evening dress. They seldom spoke to each other, and they paid little attention to the newspapermen and politicians who stood about in the corridor. As the night wore on an occasional yawn showed how fatigued they were. But they stuck to their posts, protesting silently against hostile action by the platform makers behind the closed doors and as silently appealing for the recognition of their cause.

The Militant Delegation.

The militants, who intend to make the demand for suffrage a political issue, were Miss Annie Martin of California, head of the Woman's Party; Miss Mabel Vernon, who went from Delaware to Nevada to acquire the franchise, and Miss Maud Younger, a wealthy California woman. Miss Younger wore a red evening gown. Miss Martin and Miss Vernon were in street dress, suits of crash that gave them a businesslike appearance.

Occasionally a member of the Resolutions Committee would wander in or out of the conference room. He would give a sharp glance of curiosity at the two silent groups, one of them off in a corner, the other directly outside the doors behind which the suffrage problem was being discussed with particular reference to its political aspect.

As the night wore on word went around among the platform builders that the suffragists were on guard. Member after member found it convenient to come out to see what manner of women these were who were willing to stay awake all night, for exactly what purpose the committeemen were at a loss to understand.

Along in the early hours of the morning, when the debate over "votes for women" grew warm among the members of the committee, some of the committeemen began to make friendly advances to the waiting women. It was apparent that these politicians admired the pluck of the female watchers.

"John Sharp Williams is talking now," said one committeeman.

"He's against us," responded a suffragist.

"I'm not so sure of that," the committeeman ventured. "He says he's willing to let women vote if we will shut out the negroes."

The weary women smiled.

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the committee, appeared. His gallantry asserted itself.

"We're going to do something for you ladies," he said. The suffragists smiled doubtfully. They had lost the quality of being too hopeful.

The platform was completed and the Committee on Resolutions adjourned at 7:15 A. M. The waiting women learned quickly that their plea for an indorsement of the principle of nation-wide equal suffrage had been denied. They went away silently to report to their associates. Within an hour the "Votes for Women" contingent was busy making plans for overturning the work of the platform makers. This effort was futile, for the convention declined to amend the suffrage plank.

Plank Called Unsatisfactory.

Leaders of both the Woman's Party and the National American Association tonight united in denouncing as inadequate the suffrarge plank of the Democratic platform, and declared they would immediately resume their fight in Congress for national recognition.

"We shall return to Washington as quickly as possible," Miss Martin said. "We are going to give the Democratic Congress one more chance to make good before adjournment. If it does not see fit to pass a Constitutional amendment war will follow.

"Some of the Democratic leaders pretend to see a declaration for national suffrage in the plank they have given us. I do not so interpret it. But we shall give Congressional leaders every chance to read that interpretation into it if they want to. I regard the Democratic plank weaker than the Republican. The preamble of the latter, at least, is regarded by some as giving national indorsement to suffrage.

"Thus far we have not worked out details of our plans for fighting the Democratic Party this Fall, for we have hopes that the Congressional leaders will see the light. But if they continue to oppose us we will fight them. And it will be a good fight, too. We have 4,000,000 women voters, $500,000 in cash, a good cause, and a determined spirit. With all of these we cannot help but win."

Mrs. Robert Baker, Press Chairman of the Woman's Party, said: "These men either mean that women should never be enfranchised, or they did not understand the terms of the plank which they adopted. There are inherent difficulties in many of the State Constitutions that would prevent the adoption of suffrage by that method. The easiest and practically the only way that suffrage can ever be adopted in the United States is by constitutional amendment by Congress."

"The action of the Democrats here does not change our attitude," said Miss Vernon. "We did not come here to get a plank. We simply continue to say, 'We will not support those who do not support us,' and now we are glad to know who's who as regards suffrage."

Statement by Mrs. Catt.

Immediately after the adjournment of the convention, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Association, called a special meeting of her National Board and later issued this official statement:

"No suffragist who was present at the convention today could misinterpret either the speeches or the action taken by the Democratic party in adopting the alleged woman suffrage plank in its national platform. The Democrats admitted freely in their speeches that 'political exigency' demanded 'some kind of a suffrage plank,' and they thought to hoodwink the women by a jumble of words that were designed to meet the situation, but in no sense succeeded.

"The so-called suffrage plank which they adopted, after bursts of eloquence that were far more frank than intelligent, cannot be expected to win the Presidential campaign for them. But it may well be expected to win the antagonism of millions of men and women voters in all parts of the country.

"If the plank adopted today is the President's choice, the world may justly accuse him of descending to the tricks of the cheapest politician in order to bid for votes by flaunting a plank that may be interpreted in as many ways as there are people."

Mrs. Catt sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"Inasmuch as Governor Ferguson of Texas and Senator Walsh of Montana made diametrically opposite statements in the Democratic Convention today in regard to your attitude toward the suffrage plank adopted by the convention, we apply to you directly to state your position on the plank and give your precise interpretation of its meaning."

The National Association will hold another of its Executive Board meetings tomorrow to outline a definite plan of attack on Congress in an effort to push through the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment.

LOCAL EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Newspapers Vary in Their Views of Democratic Platform.

Editorial comments of New York newspapers on the Democratic platform range from hearty approval to strong condemnation. Excerpts from them follow:

"Alien Blackmail" the Issue.

From The World.

Professional German-American leaders have long been in a conspiracy against the Administration of the Government of the United States because of the foreign policies of the President. Their sole grievance against Mr. Wilson is that he has maintained American rights contrary to the military aims and objects of the German Empire. They indict him for his refusal to sacrifice the law of nations and the sovereignty of the United States to further the military necessity of Germany. * * * Before all other issues of the campaign, let us have a referendum on the question of whether the Government of the United States is hereafter to be subject to alien blackmail, and whether a President of the United States can be driven out of office because his foreign policies are not made in Berlin. Until that is settled, nothing is settled.

Bid For Progressive Vote.

From The Herald.

The platform adopted at St. Louis is no better and no worse than that so solemnly enunciated at Baltimore four years ago and tagged with assurance that "our pledges are made to be kept"—a tag that in the intervening time has been lost along with many of the "planks" which it was intended to galvanize into life. The St. Louis effort to outdo the Republicans in protestation of Americanism is so obvious a bid for what remains of the Progressive vote that it is very likely to defeat its own ends. The force of the declaration for a revenue tariff—with the "only" left out—is very considerably subtracted from by the "weasel words" in behalf of a tariff commission, since there can be no place for a tariff commission in the making of a revenue tariff. A sad day for the "Star Eyed Goddess" if it meant a definite commitment of the party to the protection principle. It means nothing. Its aim is to furnish the usual opportunity to befog an already much befogged question. And so it is with the suffrage plank also.

Assails Americanism Plank.

From The American.

The plank on Americanism "summoning all men of whatever origin or creed who would count themselves Americans to join in making clear to all the world the unity and consequent power of America" is an example of Mr. Wilson's rhetoric and eloquence. The entire plank is admirable as political oratory, but it is not a program, and is meaningless. The plank on Mexico is quite as befuddled as Mr. Wilson's policy. It affirms the Monroe Doctrine, which needs no reaffirmation. It asserts that it is the duty of a Government to protect its citizens, declares that the Mexicans have "insolently invaded our soil, made war upon and murdered our people," and then praises Mr. Wilson for his "stubborn resistance to every demand and suggestion to intervene in Mexico." Intervention, implying as it does military subjugation, is revolting to the people of the United States, the platform declares. This is hypocrisy.

All United on Hyphenism.

From The Press.

Mr. Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Mr. Wilson—yea! every man who has aspired to the nomination of either of the great parties!—they all stand four square on this fundamental proposition of undiluted Americanism and national honor. Therefore Americanism cannot be made a political issue. The Republicans as voters, the Democrats as voters, the Progressives as voters, the Independents as voters—those who are Americans—want to fight out and are going to fight out the issues of this campaign on no other basis than that hyphenism shall be put utterly aside by all, and then we shall go on to the work and the duty, the future and the glory of the nation.

One-Term Pledge Violated?

From The Sun.

One delegate from among 1,092 voted in the convention against the renomination of the candidate who was pledged four years ago to the principle of a single term by the same party that now challenges comparison of its record for keeping pledges with the record of any party at any time!

SCORNS ANTI-HYPHEN PLANK.

Staats-Zeitung Says Conspiracies Exist but to Aid the Allies.

The Staats-Zeitung has an editorial article this morning entitled, "Wilson's 'Anti-Hyphen' Plank," which, in translation, reads as follows:

"The Democratic Convention has labored and the absurd mouse is brought to light: the 'anti-hyphen' plank of President Wilson. A bit of anger put into phrases that appear to mean something deep to the knowing, but which in their general vague and slippery setting show the fear that somebody might prove to the President that he had really said something. And the words of Mr. Wilson are so arranged that later, in the most serene manner, he may be able to deny whatever might be read into them. Supposedly this plank is designed to take the place of the one-term plank of 1912—it is just as unstable, just as dishonest, only longer; but its effect will appear in a shorter time than the other.

"'We, therefore, condemn as subversive of this nation's unity and integrity, and as destructive of its welfare, the activities and designs of every group or organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a foreign power.' It says in another place:

We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country, of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our Government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power. We welcome that. We have complained of the same thing. We hold it to be in the highest degree objectionable when the President systematically intimidates Congress in order to have his own way instead of letting the representatives of the people reach conclusions according to their own best judgment and knowledge.

"And further: 'We charge that such conspiracies among a limited number exist and have been investigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country.' To be sure, such conspiracies have existed and still exist. Conspiracies between such newspapers as THE TIMES, The World, and The Providence Journal on the one hand, and certain Government officials, known by name, in Washington and elsewhere, on the other, in order to advance the interests of England, France, and Russia and to injure our land through flagrant violation of neutrality—conspiracies upon which the officials have looked with open eyes and idle hands—conspiracies to stir up unrest and hate among the citizens of this land, to inform against honest, right-dealing men, to intimidate and to threaten."

WARNS OF 'HYPHENS'' POWER.

New-Yorker Herold Says They Are in Position "to Rock the Boat."

Referring to the "anti-hyphen" plank in the Democratic platform, the New-Yorker Herold said in its evening edition yesterday:

"Secretary of War Baker, Mr. Wilson's confidential agent, took a handbag stuffed full of drafts of a platform made by the President to St. Louis. Nevertheless, Senator Stone, the Chairman of the Platform Committee, walks around with an anxious face. Wilson's self-will insists upon a section spiced with outbursts of wrath against the 'hyphenated Americans,' something which Stone is able to promise himself will have only a bad effect upon the electorate.

"The reviled 'hyphens' also have votes and are in a very good position, quite contrary to a former expression of the President, 'to rock the boat,' the Democratic boat that is already leaky without that."

The New York Herold in this morning's edition says:

"We are of the opinion that nothing said in this campaign can shake the determination of the German-Americans to obtain satisfaction for the wrongs done them. That Mr. Wilson must live in a peculiar, pro-British atmosphere is clearly shown by his hyphen plank. He thinks, even if he should lose German votes, they will be made up from strong pro-Allies circles. This delusion is shattered already. Even The World has given up its hyphen campaign."

HITCHCOCK HAD ENOUGH.

Doesn't Want to Undertake the Management of Another Campaign.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who returned to New York last night from Wisconsin, where he went after the close of the Republican Convention in Chicago, declared that he was not a candidate for the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

"Regarding the Chairmanship," he said, "I wish to repeat what I said at the close of the convention in Chicago, that I am not a candidate for the position. No man who has gone through the grueling experience of conducting a national campaign is likely to seek that responsibility again.

"The nominee appears to be giving the question of the Chairmanship most careful consideration, and I am sure he will make a wise choice. Whoever is selected will receive my hearty support. I am anxious to see Mr. Hughes elected President because I believe it will mean a restoration of national prestige and honor. In my judgment the surest way to bring about his election is to have the campaign conducted by a Campaign Committee composed of Progressive as well as Republican leaders. In order to win it will be necessary to rally to the support of our nominees the voters in both wings of the party."

Mr. Hitchcock will leave for Boston tomorrow night to attend the reunion of his class at Harvard.

JERSEY MOOSE ARE WAITING.

Committeemen Repudiate Colby's Indorsement of Hughes.

Following the demand of the Executive Committee of the New York County Progressive Committee on Thursday night that the National Committee put a third ticket into the field and refrain from indorsing Hughes, Irving K. Taylor, Progressive National Committeeman for New Jersey, and J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the New Jersey Progressive State Committee, yesterday issued this statement:

"The statement appearing in the press attributed to Everett Colby to the effect that the Progressives of New Jersey intend unanimously to support Mr. Hughes is quite incorrect. Mr. Colby has not been authorized to make any official statements on our behalf, and at the present time the indications do not by any means support this opinion. However, as already stated, we are awaiting the action of our National Committee on June 26, and will then call our delegates together and agree upon our future course.

"Until then we desire the public to understand that any statements which appear are unofficial and unauthorized and cannot represent anything other than the author's personal view."

MOOSE CANDIDATE QUITS.

Henry, Supporting Hughes, Won't Make Nebraska Senatorship Fight.

OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—Dr. W. O. Henry, candidate of the Progressive Party in Nebraska for United States Senator, tonight announced his withdrawal from the race.

In a statement he advised Progressives to support Charles E. Hughes in "the interest of the country."

Egyptian
DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

Smart Summer "Pinch-Back" Suits, $20

Plain Colors and Fancy Mixtures, in my own J. D. Fashion-Models, hand-tailored and styled with exceptional smartness.

I have these in *every size* for *every figure*, including special models and patterns for *short* and *stout* men.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

4½% INCOME CLEAR

Our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates are the best investment for those who cannot afford to lose their money.

You can invest at any time any sum from $200 up.

The Certificates are secured by a specific Guaranteed First Mortgage.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St. Jamaica.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

A BOOK OF PRINCETON VERSE
Edited by
ALFRED NOYES

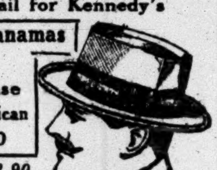
"Taken as a whole, the volume outranks practically any single book of verse which has been published during the year."—*Springfield Union.*
Cloth, 204 pages, $1.25 net; by mail, $1.32

ENGLAND AND GERMANY
1740—1914
By BERNADOTTE EVERLY SCHMITT

An impartial and scholarly review of European world politics from 1740 to the outbreak of the war. Has been recognized as "one of the outstanding historical works of the year."
Cloth, 524 pages, $2.00 net; by mail, $2.10

At All Bookstores or from the Publishers
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS
121 William St., Princeton, N. J.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
New York's Greatest Hat Dept.
Hit the Trail for Kennedy's



Pencil Curl Panamas
$3.90
Lucky Purchase
Genuine So. American
Worth $6.00

Bangkoks, $3.90
Leghorns, $1.90, $2.90

$2.00 Sennit Hats at $1.49
Pencil Curl Mackinaws, $1.49
Flat Brim Splits, at $1.49
Just a Lucky "Find"

Outing Hats & Caps 50c

HAVE YOU READ
"CHRISTOPHER QUARLES"?

He is at it again, solving absorbing problems by methods new and ingenious.

THE MASTER DETECTIVE
By PERCY JAMES BREBNER

A collection of appalling crimes and mysterious disappearances that keep you guessing—and you guess wrong every time.

$1.35 net. Postage extra. Any bookstore.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

New Jersey Central
One Day EXCURSIONS

LAKE HOPATCONG
$1 TOMORROW—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK
TOMORROW
$1.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30;
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Pour les Gens de Lettres Francais."

On no class have the hardships of the war fallen more heavily than on French authors and writers. Like all their countrymen, they have done their duty on the field of battle where many have died and many have been wounded. Owing to the well-nigh complete cessation of all literary publications, and to the fact that no new theatrical works are being produced, large numbers are without means of livelihood and reduced to dire want, which they are suffering in dignified silence. But they who have been the joy and intellectual pride of France have not been forgotten, and well deserve the widespread sympathy and interest shown them.

All sums contributed to this cause at the Booth "Pour les Gens de Lettres Francais" at the Allied Bazaar will be sent to the relief funds of the two principal literary associations, which are both under the sanction of the French Government, the "Societe des Gens de Lettres," and the "Societe des Acteurs Dramatiques."

MRS. NEWBOLD LE ROY EDGAR,
Chairman.
JANET SCUDDER,
Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GIANTS TODAY WITH ST. LOUIS,
3 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

The Last Word of A Great American

An article written for The Annalist by the late James J. Hill will be printed on Monday.

It is the last work from his pen. It deals with the future of the Federal Reserve system, reflecting, incidentally, the great confidence the Empire Builder of the Northwest had in the stability of American railroads.

THE ANNALIST
On News Stands Monday.
10c a Copy. $4.00 a Year.
Times Square, New York.

BINDERS FOR MID-WEEK PICTORIAL.
Handsome binder to hold The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial for $1.25 in cloth, and $2.00 in leather, by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CASEMENT CANARDS IN LONDON NAILED

New York Times Finds Reports of Cruel Treatment in Prison to be False.

LAWYER DOYLE'S 'REGRETS'

Gave American Correspondents to Understand His Client Was in Damp Cell in the Tower.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—Michael F. Doyle of Philadelphia called on Sir Edward Grey today to protest against the action of the Warders of Brixton Jail in refusing to allow him to confer with his client, Sir Roger Casement, without keepers on hand to listen. Doyle informed Sir Edward that he came from America to prepare Casement's defense for the forthcoming treason trial, but was unable to make progress because he was not permitted to interview his client alone.

Soon after Doyle arrived in London he had a talk with American newspaper men, among them THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, to whom he gave the impression that he found Casement confined in a cell in the Tower of London, and that Casement, having told him it was damp, he (Doyle) applied to the officials to transfer Casement to Brixton, which was done the next day. Independent inquiries by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent having elicited the information from the British officials that Casement was transferred to Brixton on May 15 last, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today asked Doyle how the two statements could be reconciled. Doyle expressed regret that he had given the impression, admitting that Casement was in Brixton Jail when he (Doyle) arrived in England.

During the last few days rumors have been current in certain restricted quarters that Sir Roger was being made to suffer considerable inconvenience, not to say worse, during his incarceration pending trial. It was said that he was lodged in a cell which had been previously occupied by some ten or a dozen unfortunates who only left it to face a firing squad in expiation of the crime of espionage. Not only was tenancy of such quarters a moral torture to the present occupant, haunted by the ghosts of his predecessors, but more tangible relics of the past were found in the shape of vermin, the cell not having been adequately cleaned for an unstated period. It was added that he had been debarred from receiving such articles as soap and towels sent him by friends outside, while necessary baths were totally denied him.

The originator of these reports was requested by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent either to vouch for their accuracy by a personal statement over his own name or by some documentary or other reliable evidence. Such evidence was promised for today, but it is not yet forthcoming. It will be cabled if received. Meanwhile inquiries made in official quarters elicited the following report:

Casement was lodged in the Tower for only one week. When brought to England he was put in Brixton Prison. Then the military authorities took charge of him while it was a question whether he should be tried by court-martial. When it was decided that in view chiefly of the fact that his arrest antedated the proclamation of marital law in Ireland he should be tried by civil process law, he was again removed to Brixton.

While Casement was a prisoner in the Tower, the Governor took special pains to see he was well looked after, sending him a tub from his own apartments. That the Tower of London should not be supplied with a complete equipment of hot and cold running baths is perhaps an oversight, but the tub is certainly less of an anachronism. The Governor of the Tower also sent the prisoner a glass of port daily for luncheon from his own table, and report says the Governor is a good judge of port and that Casement thinks so too. Tower antiquarians believe that the Casement lodgings there were once occupied by Queen Mary.

When retransferred to Brixton, Casement was accommodated in the hospital ward and accorded the general treatment of a first-class demeanant. It is held to be quite possible that if friends did send soap and other such things, the gifts did not reach him because the prison regulations require articles of the kind to be furnished from the prison stock in adequate quantity. The prison regulations also are strict as regards the cleanliness of prisoners, and, as one official observed: "In the unlikely event of Casement being reluctant to bathe, he would have been required to comply with the rules."

Finally, it may be stated that whatever purpose the promulgation of reports such as those mentioned are designed to serve—and parenthetically in their present form they are only a rechauffé of similar rumors spread about a month ago—they apparently have no support from Casement himself, for friends of his have received letters in which he speaks very highly of the personal treatment he is receiving.

23 GERMANS IN IRELAND.

That Number Seized in Casement Filibustering Expedition.

DUBLIN, Saturday, June 17.—The Prosecutor in the courtmartial trials in Dublin yesterday revealed that three German officers and twenty bluejackets were captured at Cork when they tried to land from a German gun runner which accompanied the submarine on which Sir Roger Casement came to Ireland. The men, the Prosecutor said, had been interned.

A dispatch from London on April 26, the day following the capture of Sir Roger Casement, said that twenty-two Germans, picked men from the navy, had been captured in connection with the filibustering expedition to Ireland. The arrest took place at Tralee, which is fifty-nine miles west-northwest of Cork.

ENGLAND'S WAR HISTORIAN.

J. W. Fortescue Appointed to Write War Measures.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17.—The Hon. John William Fortescue, Librarian at Windsor Castle, has been appointed by the Government to write the official history of the war.

The Hon. John William Fortescue is the fifth son of the Third Earl Fortescue, and was born in 1859. He has been Librarian at Windsor Castle since 1905, and is the author, among other publications, of "History of the British Army, 1899-1915." He served in the army in India and South Africa, and was in command of a brigade at the opening of the European war.

FOOD RIOTS IN ROTTERDAM.

Police Charge Crowds, Who Throw Stones During Encounter.

AMSTERDAM, June 16, (via London.)—Disturbances at Rotterdam by demonstrators against the high price of food were repeated last night, especially in the neighborhood of the Town Hall.

There was some stone-throwing and the police cleared the streets by charging the crowds.

To Investigate British Food Prices.

LONDON, June 16.—The Board of Trade has appointed a committee headed by John Mackinnon Robertson, member for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, and including other members of the House of Commons and economists, to investigate the rise in the prices of commodities and recommend remedial measures.

PROTEST AT TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS

Parliament Members Prepare New Action—Men Return With Their Health Wrecked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 16.—The treatment of British prisoners in Germany will again be the subject of questions in Parliament next week, as the answers previously given on the subject by Baron Newton and H. J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, are considered unsatisfactory in the light of the evidence recently obtained.

A number of British officers and men who were exchanged early in the month and sent across the Swiss frontier have now reached England. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed on the highest medical authority that the condition of many of them is deplorable. In some cases the men will have to undergo special treament in order to restore their strength sufficiently to enable them to undergo operations which are essential to their future existence. One prisoner, a well-known Colonel, the publication of whose name is forbidden, is a harrowing wreck of his former self. Some of the exchanged men allege that they had personal experiences showing that the good work accomplished by Ambassador Gerard and his assistants from the American Embassy in Berlin was occasionally minimized by the fact that the German prison camp authorities usually knew when to expect inspections by the American officials and took elaborate precautions. While official reports from Ambassador Gerard communicated to the Foreign Office by Ambassador Page have shown that at intervals Mr. Gerard and members of his staff visited the various camps without previous notice to the German authorities, it is held by members of Parliament here that these "surprise visits" were neither frequent nor exhaustive enough to disclose all the deficiencies in the German system of treating prisoners of war.

Ambassador Gerard's report of a surprise visit he personally paid to one camp a month or two ago is cited in support of this contention. The British Parliament members who are going to raise the question in Parliament lay stress on the point that they are not finding fault with the American Embassy officials, who, they say, have done the utmost possible under the circumstances. Their grievance is with the British Government, which, they claim, is not forcible enough in its representations, or has neglected to take measures in regard to Germans imprisoned in England which would secure better treatment for British prisoners in Germany. Such arguments, of course, would logically lead to a policy of reprisals, and in the matter of reprisals the Germans' recent action in sending prisoners to work on the Polish front because England set German prisoners at work at Rouen doubtless is receiving due consideration from the British Government.

The plight of the unfortunate prisoners in Germany is deplored, but it is questioned whether the relatives and friends of individual sufferers are the best judges of a policy which would affect many thousands more.

The Foreign Office has issued for publication a dispatch from the British Minister at Berne, Evelyn Grant-Duff, describing the reception in Switzerland of a number of British prisoners exchanged and sent across the Swiss frontier. Minister Grant-Duff writes:

"Never in my life have I seen such a welcome accorded to any one, though for the last twenty-eight years of my life I have been present at every kind of function in half the capitals of Europe. It is impossible to avoid the impression," he adds, "that this extraordinary reception over the men was a national demonstration in favor of England. If William Tell had been reincarnated and had made a triumphal progress through the country I do not see what more could have been done."

Expects War to End This Year.

Major C. A. Leigh-Walker of the Royal Field Artillery, who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic, said, from all he had heard in military circles in France and England, he believed the war would be over before the end of 1916. This opinion was based on the general outlook, including economic and military conditions.

RUSSIAN ARMIES ARE SWEEPING ON

Continued from Page 1.

assurance of my unchanging friendship."

CARRIES RED CROSS SUPPLIES.

Widener Yacht Josephine, Bought by Russia, Starts for Archangel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The big steam yacht Josephine, formerly owned by the late P. A. B. Widener of this city, and recently sold to the Russian Government for approximately $500,000, sailed today for Liverpool. Her final destination is Archangel, Russia. She carries a crew of thirty-eight, including officers, all Americans, under Captain McKown.

The Josephine will be used either as a Red Cross hospital ship or dispatch boat. As she is still under American registry, the vessel began the voyage flying the Stars and Stripes. Her cargo consists of Red Cross shipments, gathered from all parts of the United States, and is to be delivered to the Armenian Relief Commission and the Russian Red Cross.

FLANKING TEUTON ARMIES.

Russian Hosts Seek to Envelop and Crush Foe's Main Forces.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17.—The chief gain of ground announced by the Russians during the last twenty-four hours was on the Austrian centre, which up to now had held comparatively firm. The Russians claim to be breaking this resistance. The main contest has been on the front just north of Buczacz on the Stripa River. Here the Russians are declared to have overthrown the Austro-German Army and taken 6,000 prisoners.

For the time being the rapid movement on the wings and the cavalry dash in Volhynia toward the Kovel junction seem to have slackened somewhat. The morning newspapers today print only brief specials from Petrograd, and some of these give evidence of considerable delays in telegraphic transmission. A possible explanation of these delays is given in a dispatch from The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent, who says:

"It is likely that the course of events will become a little obscured during the next few days, for much depends on the secrecy of the execution of the manoeuvres for which the Russians have now got free play."

A semi-official commentary published in Petrograd yesterday says:

"The absence from the official communications of the names of places occupied or the directions taken by General Brusiloff's army do not mean any retardation in his advance. On the contrary, his progress continues without intermission. The broad corridor formed by our break through in the direction of Lutsk continues to widen and is assuming an enveloping character in relation to the enemy's flank.

"The advance, however, cannot go on indefinitely at the present speed, for the element of unexpectedness to which was due much of its early success cannot be maintained for the period of a fortnight. Stops must be made for removing the wounded and prisoners, for bringing up fresh supplies and for other work necessary in the freshly elongated lines of communication.

"Moreover the immediate aim of the Russian aggression is not to recapture certain towns or areas, but has in view the destruction of the vital organs of the enemy's military power, which are his armies. Our success in this respect could not have a more eloquent expression than the growing list of prisoners."

The Times in an editorial says today:

"No phase of last year's operations equalled Russia's present remarkable successes attained within a period of twelve days. It is clear that the Austrian armies confronting Russia have been rendered incapable of assuming any offensive on a great scale during the current year. This is a conclusion of great moment to the allied cause. If any power is approaching undeniable exhaustion of its resources, that power is Austria-Hungary. She has extended the age of military service beyond that of any other nation, and her internal economic condition is believed to be exceptionally bad."

The Graphic says:

"The position of Austria is now more critical than at any period since the opening of the war."

There is as yet no official confirmation of the reported fall of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, to the Russians. But it is the usual custom of the Russians to withhold their announcements until all details are full and complete.

The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The news of the entry of the Russians into Czernowitz has not yet been received. The latest information was that the Russians were in the nearest suburbs, while the town had been rendered untenable to the Austrians by the success of a Russian turning movement on the north. The Austrians were compelled to make a desperate stand owing to their imprudently delaying the evacuation of their stores."

The same dispatch reports the Russians have succeeded in making another big breach in the Austrian line near Tarnopol.

It is expected in the Russian capital, according to The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent, that the fate of Verdun will soon be decided in Volhynia, as it is believed the Germans will be compelled shortly to detach men from the Verdun front in an endeavor to halt the Russian advance.

According to Bucharest dispatches, the hopes of the Russians of relieving the Italians have already been accomplished, as the Austrians are pouring troop trains eastward from their southeast position. The dispatches say that thirty-six troop trains passed through Pressburg, Hungary, within twenty-four hours, and that the Austrian forces in Albania are all hurrying north.

WIN WITH JAPANESE GUNS.

Russian Successes Due Largely to These and New Explosives.

LONDON, June 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says that much of the effectiveness of the Russian artillery in their great Galician drive is due to the use of a big Japanese gun.

These guns are said to be more powerful than any that the Russians have had heretofore, and are charged with shells filled with a new explosive, the destructive power of which is terrific.

BRITISH EXPEDITE MAIL SEARCHING

Trying to Meet American Complaints While Preparing Reply to Note, Says Bunsen.

WILL HELP INQUIRERS

Cecil Indicates Allies Will Move to End "Misconceptions" as to the Blockade.

LONDON, June 16.—As a result of the discussion of the blockade at the recent Allied conference in Paris conclusions were reached which will remove many misconceptions on the part of neutrals, according to Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, who attended the conference as a British representative. What these conclusions were Lord Robert would not state, but he asserted that the blockade would work better as a result of the conference.

Asked if there would be a tightening of the blockade, Lord Robert paused for a long time before answering, then he replied, with a laugh:

"There will be no slackening."

Further than that he would not commit himself. He said that the main object of his going to Paris was to make sure that the Allies should agree absolutely as to the blockade policy. There was little to be done to achieve this, he said, and both Governments, the British and French, were completely agreed as to what should be done. The conclusions reached, he added, would not cause any change in the method of blockade, but would make the stand of the Allies a stronger one through the removal of misconceptions.

Lord Robert reiterated that the Allies did not wish to interfere with neutral trade except such as was to the benefit of hostile countries.

Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office and formerly British Ambassador at Vienna, made the following statement today regarding the American note protesting against the interference with neutral mails, which was forwarded to the French and British Governments May 24:

"The note is being examined by the British and French Governments in consultation. The views of the French Government have not yet been received in London, therefore it is impossible to make any public pronouncement upon the contents of the note.

"Meanwhile it may be pointed out that the United States lays special stress on the necessity for expedition in dealing with neutral mails to occasion a minimum delay and to avoid inconvenience to American interests. This point in the memorandum was communicated to the United States Ambassador here April 14, explaining that the postal censors had perfected the organization of a separate department to deal with such mails, and in view of this improved organization it is possible to assure the Government of the United States that in the absence of wholly exceptional circumstances the total delay caused to ordinary correspondence of neutrals from the time the mails were unloaded from the ships carrying them to the time they were delivered by the censors to the British Post Office for transmission to their destination would not in the future be more than three to five days.

"The British Government have not been content with this mere assurance but every day are attempting still further to perfect the organization of censorship, and they believe that in the future American citizens will have less and less cause to complain of delays in the passage of their correspondence to neutral European countries.

"The British Government wish particularly to emphasize a readiness to receive from American citizens inquiries regarding any particular delayed or missing letter together with particulars, such as the date of the sailing of the ship on which the mails were carried, and in the case of registered letters the registered number on the package in order that they may inquire into each case thoroughly and immediately avert misunderstandings and detect lapses in the organization where such have occurred.

"They wish it realized in America what an enormous organization is needed to deal with the thousands of mail bags in a few hours and the extent of success already achieved in dealing expeditiously with all this mass of correspondence.

"The American note embodies various difficult legal arguments, and in fact it takes the Allied Governments some time to examine them and consult together. The answer does not in the least affect the energy with which the British Government are attempting to meet the practical needs of the situation in a business-like spirit by perfecting their organization and thus preventing hardships to neutrals resulting from the application of principles."

LATE MOVES AT KUT.

British Report an Advance, Turks Say They Retired.

LONDON, June 16.—The British Official Press Bureau today gave out a statement dealing with the operations in Mesopotamia as follows:

On the north bank of the Tigris, east of Kut-el-Amara, our trenches have been pushed within 200 yards of the Turks at Sannayat.

On the south bank Imam Mansura has been occupied. This place is three and a half miles south of Magasis.

A successful punitive expedition has been made against the Arabs who persistently cut the telegraph north of Hamar Lake. Two hundred cartloads of grain and some sheep were taken from the raided hostile Arab tribe.

Three of our Tigris barges were sunk by Turkish artillery on June 10.

The imaginative Turkish communiqué of Thursday was founded on the above.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16, (via London.)—A further withdrawal by the British below Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris, after the recent repulse by the Turks of an attempt to advance, is reported in a statement today by the Turkish War Office, which says:

Disturbed by our artillery fire, the enemy removed his camp from Felahie (on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara) far beyond the reach of our guns.

Russian troops which we met near Kilan, southwest of Kaserin, (on the Persian border,) were driven off.

TURKS TAKE A VILLAGE.

But Russians Promptly Eject Them by a Counterattack.

PETROGRAD, June 16. — Concerning the operations on the Caucasus front the following official bulletin was issued today:

In the coast region the Turks made numerous attempts to take the offensive, all of which were repulsed.

In the direction of Bagdad, on the 14th, the Turks took the offensive and occupied the village of Serpoul. They were afterward ejected by our troops and thrown back to their original positions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16. — The War Office today made the following announcement:

Caucasus front: On the right wing a surprise attack by an enemy force failed.

In the waters near Smyrna, an enemy monitor, assisted by two airmen, fired without result some twenty shells against the beach south of Futscha and then withdrew. Another monitor, near the Island of Kesten, was driven off by our artillery fire.

FRENCH CHECK VERDUN ASSAULTS

Continued from Page 1.

in the last days before its fall this number was greatly increased, according to details of the fighting given out officially today.

An "eyewitness" is quoted as saying:

"What the infantry was powerless to realize was accomplished by artillery. For a long time there was only one outlet at the fort which could be utilized. This was a subterranean passage to the northwest, access to which later became impossible. Then followed the cutting of communication.

"The men suffered greatly from lack of water, but held out, occupying and utilizing the ruins in the interior. In windows and between the ruins of the shattered walls machine guns were installed and barricades erected at all corners. All about the outer works the bodies of Germans were thick.

"The combat continued under extraordinary conditions. The Germans conceived the idea of filling baskets with grenades. These were let down by cords from windows of buildings dominating the French positions and exploded on top of the defenders. The garrison fought on, but human strength was reaching the limit of endurance.

"On the morning of the 6th, Stretcher Bearer Vanier led a number of wounded who did not want to be captured through an air hole whence they escaped. Others crawled toward the French lines through the piles of corpses and heaps of débris. Later aviators observed great columns of smoke and an explosion. On the 7th the Germans announced the capture of the fort. In reality they captured only wornout men among uninhabitable ruins."

TELLS OF CANADIANS' CHARGE

Eyewitness Sends Story of Recovery of Trenches at Hooge.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 16.—Fifteen hundred yards of Canadian front trench line at Hooge, taken by the Germans on June 6, were retaken by the Canadians Tuesday, says the Canadian "eyewitness" in a dispatch to the Minister of Militia, made public today. As a result of this fighting, the report states, twenty-nine officers and men of the overseas regiments have been decorated.

The report says that after a violent bombardment by the Germans, aided by four mine explosions, which practically obliterated the advance Canadian trenches held by the Eighth Northwestern, the German infantry successfully carried these positions. Their efforts to push further were repulsed with loss by Canadian machine gun and rifle fire from support trenches.

In the action Lance Corporal Roy A. Edmonds specially distinguished himself when a sixty-pound German mortar shell fell into his trench. Edmonds picked up the shell and pushed it over the trench parapet, where it exploded a moment later.

Until last Tuesday the fighting was confined to artillery, but on that day the Canadian artillery, concentrating on the positions captured by the Germans, made it possible for the Canadian infantry to attack. On the left of the line, the Western Ontario battalion bombed its way right up to the original line, while two Canadian Scottish battalions and a Toronto battalion in a "magnificent" charge captured their former positions, about 1,500 yards of front on high ground known as Mount Sorrel and Observatory Ridge. About 150 Germans, including three officers, were taken prisoners. The Canadians immediately intrenched themselves and repulsed German counterattacks.

Thirty-seven Canadian officers are mentioned in a casualty list received here by cable today. The total loss of officers killed, wounded, and missing, reported since heavy fighting began on June 2, totals 395. Every part of Canada has been touched by the losses in the Ypres salient fighting, where the Dominion forces have borne the brunt.

CAPT. STANLEY WOOD KILLED.

Former United States Officer Was Serving with the Canadian Forces.

Captain Stanley Willis Wood of the Sixteenth Battalion Canadian Scottish, formerly a second lieutenant with the Seventh Infantry of the United States Army, was killed Tuesday at Ypres. He was a member of the expeditionary force that occupied Vera Cruz, and on his return in November, 1914, resigned his commission and enlisted in the Canadian expeditionary forces.

Captain Wood had been twice wounded and was twice recommended for decoration, and was once mentioned in dispatches. He was appointed to the United States Army from civil life in February, 1911, and was a brother of Captain Robert E. Wood of the cavalry.

CANADA PRAISES HER MEN.

Borden Cables Congratulations on Recent Success at Ypres.

OTTAWA, June 16.—Sir Robert Laird Borden, the Prime Minister, today cabled the following message to General Sir Julian Headworth Byng, commander of the Canadian Army Corps in France:

"Pray accept and convey to Canadian forces under your command our warmest congratulations upon the gallantry and resourcefulness displayed in recent successful attack."

General Byng replied:

"All ranks Canadian corps join me in appreciation of congratulations conveyed me by your cable."

GERMANS KIDNAPPED STATUE FROM PARIS

Famous Greek Goddess Rushed Out During First War Confusion and Hidden in Switzerland.

MYSTERY NOW CLEARED UP

Told by Head of German Museum to Art Lovers Who Outbid Americans for the Prize.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 16.—The mystery surrounding the migration of the priceless antique statute of a Greek goddess despite the war from Paris to Berlin, where it is now on exhibition in the Museum of Antiquities, has been cleared up by the museum's director, Dr. Theodore Wiegand, at a meeting of "The Friends of Ancient Art" whose members contributed more than two-thirds of the purchasing price, including a donation from the Kaiser.

The Greek goddess was discovered on the site of a Greek colony on the south coast of lower Italy, and brought by the first owner via Marseilles to Paris, where it was placed on exhibition in a well-known antique shop in the Rue St. Honore. At that time the confidential agent of the Berlin museum succeeded in making himself a silent partner in the possession of the statue. Next, according to the director, America's foremost prominent antique dealers had to be fought against, but when they had almost succeded in capturing the Greek goddess a committee of twenty-one of "The Friends of the Louvre" laid themselves in the breach, who, however, were not prepared to pay the price which the Americans offered. Meanwhile the statue aroused the utmost interest in art circles, and in the Summer of 1914 it was the fashionable thing to go to see the goddess, whose visitors register included not only the most prominent art collectors, and connoisseurs, including directors of London museums, but the members of the highest aristocracy, including the Empress Eugenie, politicians, ministers, and financiers, and a national subscription was started.

The Louvre authorities then ordered the sequestration of the Goddess on the strength of a paragraph in the old French laws giving the State the right to confiscate art work even when not of French origin. The prospects of acquiring the Goddess for Berlin had dwindled extremely thereby, particularly as the war broke out. Nevertheless, the Berlin museum's confidential agent did not allow himself to be daunted. A very costly lawsuit was started against the Louvre which was appealed and on the appeal the Louvre was beaten.

Now there was no minute to lose, since it was feared the Louvre would again appeal from the verdict.

On the same day the confiscated Goddess was finally released, she wandered into an artful form of packing which had been prepared long before and at once was placed in a special car which on the same evening was hitched to the Geneva express. That despite the great confusion on the French railways owing to the war, all this went off smoothly is almost a miracle, but in Geneva too the treasure was not allowed to rest long. It was taken to a certain place whose inhabitants are filled with a more neutral feeling for Germany. On Dec. 10 last it reached Berlin and so the end of its journey which was exciting for all concerned.

The Director had zealously guarded the secret of how the Goddess was kidnapped until now, but he explained that he no longer had any scruples about dropping the veil of delicate considerations as to how the Goddess was acquired in view of the fact that "the guardian of civilization and small nations had in a brutal fashion violated the Imperial Museum's Temple of Apollo on the coast of Asia Minor, bombarding and reducing to ruins the excavation house and the neighboring Greek village of Jeronda."

LLOYD GEORGE WILL SHIFT.

In Succeeding Kitchener He Will Probably Drop His Munitions Post.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17.—The Morning Post's political correspondent says this morning:

"It has been decided that Mr. Lloyd George is to succeed Earl Kitchener as Secretary for War.

"There remain to be settled the relations of the new Minister to the Munitions Department. It is probable that the two offices will not be combined, in which case it will be necessary to appoint another Minister of Munitions."

LONDON, June 16.—Premier Asquith will offer in the House of Commons Wednesday a motion for the erection of a monument to Earl Kitchener.

WARN GREECE ON FINANCES.

Allies Will Refuse Loans If Note Issue Is Not Withdrawn.

ATHENS, June 15, (via London, June 16.)—The International Financial Commission today repeated its protest to the Greek Government against permitting the National Bank to issue an additional 30,000,000 drachmas, ($6,000,000) in paper currency.

The Franco-British members of the commission stated that Greece could not expect financial assistance from either France or Great Britain so long as the issue remained in circulation, nor would any further Greek loans be admitted to the London or Paris markets.

SAVED U-BOAT VICTIMS.

Officers of American Ship Say Two Submarines Sank the Ross.

Officers of the American steamship Camino, which arrived yesterday from London, reported the rescuing of the Captain and eleven men of the British freighter Ross, which was torpedoed by a German submarine 110 miles east of Bishop Rock on April 28. The Ross was bound to Seville from Glasgow.

Two submarines appeared, one on either bow, and gave the crew thirty minutes to leave the ship.

A submarine was sighted by the Camino nine miles west of the Bishop Rock, but it submerged without making any signal to the American vessel.

MASS ATTACK BY 18,000 REPULSED BY ITALIANS

Austrians Thrown Back With Heavy Casualties in Battle on Asiago Plateau.

ROME, June 16.—Austro-Hungarian troops, estimated to number 18,000, attacked in dense formation the Italian positions on the Asiago plateau yesterday, but they were repulsed, leaving piles of dead before the Italian trenches, says an official statement given out by the War Office here today. The text of the statement follows:

Yesterday, between the Adige and Brenta, the enemy made further fruitless and costly efforts to break down our resistance, which has now shown itself firm along the whole front.

In the Lagarina Valley, on the night of June 15, the enemy in force attempted to surprise our positions at Serravalle and on Coni Zugna. At daybreak, after three hours of severe hand-to-hand fighting, the enemy's columns fled precipitately under the fire of our artillery.

On the Posina-Astico front the enemy, after a night attack in the Campiglia area, confined himself to a heavy bombardment, which was answered by our batteries.

On the Asiago plateau the enemy in a mass, estimated at eighteen battalions, attacked our line between Monte Pari and Monte Lemerle, after the usual artillery preparation. These attacks were decisive in character in the centre and demonstrative on the flanks. An artillery curtain of fire preceded and protected these fierce attacks of the enemy infantry, which invariably broke down before our lines, where the enemy left piles of corpses.

We made a successful counterattack from Monte Lemerle, taking some prisoners and a machine gun. During these actions altogether 254 prisoners were taken.

On the rest of the front to the sea there was nothing of importance to report.

CURB GERMAN SPECULATION.

Boerse Acts to Prevent More Rigorous Measures of the Government.

BERLIN, June 16, (via London.)—The Managing Committee of the Berlin Boerse today adopted the outlines of a plan to restrict speculation, which, although without official sanction of the Boerse, has grown remarkably active in recent months. The committee ordered that all transactions shall be on a strictly cash basis, and with the date of delivery strictly prescribed. Option and time trading will be prohibited, as will also the circulation privately of price lists.

The action taken by the Boerse today coincides with the wishes of the Government and the leading banks, which regard it as inopportune that wild speculations should disturb the money market during the war. It was designed to obviate still more rigorous measures contemplated by the Government itself.

Dutch East India Mail Removed.

BERLIN, June 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—British authorities, says the Overseas News Agency, have removed the mails from the Dutch steamships Ophir and Kawi, while the vessels were bound from Rotterdam for Batavia, Dutch East Indies.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Last Chance

Today is Your Last Chance

See announcement on page 7

Resinol
easily stops
skin-troubles

Doctors have *prescribed* Resinol for over twenty years in the treatment of itching, burning, unsightly skin-eruptions. They use it because they know that it gives *speedy* relief and soon clears away the eruption. They know, too, that it contains nothing harmful or irritating to even the most delicate skin. See if Resinol does not stop your skin trouble quickly.

Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Trial free, write to Dept. 14-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

In a special Week-End Display Today

Men's Silk and Cotton Shirts, $2.95

Made of silk and cotton lustre faille, a fabric that is remarkably lustrous and durable.

Tailored equal to higher priced custom shirts and obtainable in all plain colors.

Also at $2.95—Shirts of fine quality Japanese pongee silks, fibre silks, in stripe effects on tan grounds; and lustre silk "Town and Country Sport Shirts"—equally appropriate for either business or pleasure.

2000 Men's Fine Quality Shirts at $1.50

In a wonderful variety of new weaves and colors, of a kind to suit the hardest to please.

The weaves comprise woven silk-striped Madras and crepe Francaise, in cluster stripe and jacquard designs.

NEW June Neckwear for Men

Showing the very newest arrivals in the men's neckwear shop, at three prices.

At 50c—Beautiful Scarfs and Bow Ties in figured, flowered and plain colors, made of embroidered crepes, brocaded crepes, radiant failles, foulards in Oriental effects, and mogadors.

At 69c—Bow Ties and Scarfs in crepe meteors, in clover and all English designs; hand blocked foulards, two-tone matlesse weaves, new spot effects, and brochet figures that will not fray.

At $1—The very newest weaves and designs from the looms, tailored by the most skilled scarf makers in America. The weaves include embroidered Punjab silks, crepes, meteors; hand blocked Rumchundahs, Oriental crepes, new imported silk back poplins, just imported from Ireland, the most durable scarf material we have ever seen; and a host of other exquisite weaves in almost every conceivable design.

Men's Well Tailored Pajamas at $1.50

Just received. Beautifully tailored, of superior quality Oriental crepes. Obtainable in all kinds of stripe effects and plain colors.

Men's Selected Leather Belts, 55c

Men's Beach Robes, $2.95

Made of satin-stripe Madras, with shawl collar and pockets. Trimmed with large pearl buttons, and obtainable in blue, tan or lavender.

ARMY OF HELPERS AIDS VERDUN FIGHT

Gen. Antoine Commands Vast Organization That Keeps Endless Supplies Moving.

EFFICIENCY THE KEYNOTE

Great Panorama of Entire Front, Photographed by Airmen, Kept at Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS, TENTH ARMY CORPS, AT THE FRONT, France, May 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—General Antoine, commander of the Tenth Army Corps, was bending over a military map at his headquarters when M. Painleve, a member of the Cabinet, was announced. General de Castelnau, commanding the western front, had invited the Minister to visit the several corps' headquarters near Verdun, and had authorized a representative of The Associated Press to accompany the Minister. In the circuit of several hundred kilometers three corps headquarters were visited—the Tenth Corps under General Antoine, the Fifth under General Hellouin, and the Third under General Humbert.

The commander of the corps and the Cabinet officer exchanged cordial greetings. General Antoine is a man of commanding presence, tall and athletic, a little beyond middle age, with bronzed face and iron gray hair and mustache. His headquarters were plain to the point of bareness. A rough pine table was in the middle, with a detailed map stretched out, which General Antoine had been studying. Other maps and photographs of sectors, trenches, and various divisions of the works were on the wall, and these, with a few pine chairs, made up the furnishings.

M. Painleve was much interested in the chart showing the layout of the fighting and reserve forces, and General Antoine, standing before the chart, pointed out the main points—Verdun off to the right, then the army corps massed to the west, and then General Antoine's corps doing the work of preparation and forwarding, as well as guarding a considerable sector of the front.

"The photographs show the field better," said the General, leading the way to a large room adjoining.

A score of officers were at work here sorting photographs, developing them, and fitting them together into huge panoramic views, showing every road and trench and tree. These photographs were taken from the clouds by aviators, and now and then airmen came in with negatives just taken of their section. The whole war zone was laid out in small squares, the aviators minutely photographing each square, and then the squares were fitted together like a jig-saw puzzle, making a picture of the whole zone. When the edge of a square was too close to a German battery for the aviator to reach in safety the photograph was taken by a camera lashed to a high pole and held above a trench.

These last trench pictures presented a gruesome scene of the havoc and desolation where the batteries were doing the worst work—the ground swept of trees and foliage and littered with débris, while twisted trunks extended their distorted arms.

General Antoine, with a group of staff officers, led the way through the mazes of the camp. The place fairly throbbed as the visitors passed along. Wagons, wagons, wagons, stretched away for miles ahead and behind. A great cloud of dust hung over the cavalcade, and the green fields were covered as with frost from the fall of dust. Four-horse teams strained along, keeping the ranks close together. Every conceivable sort of war stores was in this moving train—boxes and barrels and bales of food for men and animals; huge wine casks set on end, two to a wagon; ordnance carts piled high with boxes of shells; lorries with ugly-looking quick-fire guns, and vans loaded with coils of barbed wire and with sharp-pointed stakes used in the trenches and chevaux-de-frise.

"And this goes on night and day," said Major Camut. "Yes, it is busiest at night near the front, for the moving is dangerous in the daytime, so that the last laps, near the fighting line, start at dusk and go steadily through the night."

Besides the activity on the highway, the fields alongside were equally busy. Here a cavalry camp was posted, and horses by thousands were tethered. At one side a spur of railroad had been run to a camp depot, and here freight cars were unloading supplies and the army vans were carrying them forward. Soldiers and camp followers and peasants were working at their innumerable occupations. One group, at a crossroad, looked like a market scene in the East, with all races and languages—Africans from Algiers and mongrel Moors from the borders of Tunis and Morocco, Senegalese as black as coal, and yellow-faced Anamites. Most of these French colonials were in fez and zouave outfit. There were French poilus in their gray-blue uniforms, soiled and grimy, and steel casques, and French territorials in the old-time red and blue uniforms with baggy trousers.

The most striking thing in this great field of activity was the regularity with which it was all going on, suggesting sureness of organization. There was no confusion, and the machinery of warfare was running with the precision of a watch.

General Antoine and Minister Painleve now turned to the living quarters. Barracks stretched for half a mile ahead—substantial temporary one-story structures of corrugated iron with an inner double sheathing of heavy paper felt. There was a blast of bugles and a ruffle of drums, saluting the commanding General and the Minister. As the sharp notes sounded hundreds of French soldiers who were camped along the route, chatting in groups, sitting at rough benches, and doing their little camp duties, sprang to attention and stood like statues as the General passed by. Those with guns brought the piece sharply to present arms, while most of the poilus, taken unawares in their rough-and-ready garb, were without arms and saluted with the right hand at the cap as the officials passed.

The General paused near a group of twenty grimy soldiers beside a field kitchen.

"Are the men content with the food?" asked the General, halting and addressing by name one of the poilus.

"Yes, my General," answered the poilu, his face beaming.

"And the rice, do the men like it?" queried the General.

"No, my General, they will not eat it."

The poilus was definite in condemning the rice portion of the ration, and had no hesitation in expressing this disapproval to the General. General Antoine asked other questions as to the food, and was answered in the same frank way.

This was a typical encounter between the commanding General of an army corps and a French poilu, and showed the inherent democracy of the French Army.

In the barracks the poilus were ranged at attention alongside their long lines of bunks. Everything was spick and span; floors clean, bedclothes piled neatly, mattresses sunning in the windows. There was the same orderly arrangement in the eating quarters, kitchens, and elsewhere.

Outside the barracks on the sloping terrace, the poilus had planted artistic flower beds, with huge letters in flowers spelling Joffre, Castelnau, Antoine, and the other commanders. A huge stock of shells rose among these flowers, and the poilus had stood some of the monster shells on end, with a bunch of flowers and a French flag in the noses of the projectiles.

General Antoine took a personal interest in the dépôt d'éclopés," as it is called—an extensive organization run by slightly wounded men. General Antoine originated the idea, and it has spread all through the army, these depots back of the front doing scores of helpful little duties for the men on the firing line. Here was an immense laundry turning out a wash of 10,000 pieces.

"It helps the man in the trench to have a clean shirt," said General Antoine as he showed the stocks of flannel shirts about to be returned to the men in front.

There were kitchen gardens for fresh vegetables, forges for mending trench tools, armories for cleaning guns, a candle factory, and innumerable other activities, all run by soldiers who had lost a finger or the edge of an ear, or had some other slight wound temporarily incapacitating them.

At night the party were General Antoine's guests at a large private residence, requisitioned for army purposes, alongside headquarters. It was evidently the home of a well-conditioned family, with spacious corridors lined with sculpture and paintings. The dinner was cooked and served by soldier, and even the menu card was a work of art done by a noted French cartoonist now serving as a soldier in the ranks.

The American expedition to Mexico came up for discussion as the party were leaving, and General Antoine said:

"The experience of your army shows that cavalry is still an essential part of army organization. With our trench warfare the idea got about that mounted troops were a thing of the past. But they will always be indispensable for quick movements where élan and dash are needed, and particularly in a flat country. No, the Russians in Mesopotamia and the Americans in Mexico are demonstrating that cavalry is one of the most effective weapons of offense."

Allentown Preparatory. A boys' school of high standards. Special dept. for younger boys. Catalog. FRANK T. SIGMAN, A. M., Principal, Allentown, Pa.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN AFRICA.

More Positions Taken in Germany's Last Colony.

LONDON, June 16.—British forces operating in the eastern part of German East Africa have made further advances, occupying the village of Kilimanjaro and another village near by. A large German force is confronting the British in this sector. Further south, near the coast, the British have occupied the important post of Korogwe and to the northwest have seized positions in the Victoria Nyanza sector. These announcements are made in an official statement issued tonight as follows:

"Kwedizwa, 6 miles north of Handeni, has been occupied; also the village of Kilimanjaro, close to Handeni. A large German force is intrenched near the Handeni water supply.

"The important station of Korogwe and the wagon bridge over the Pangani River have been secured by the British.

"The Island of Ukerewe, north of the German port of Manusa, on Lake Victoria, has been occupied, and two Krupp guns and stores taken."

Portuguese Repulse Germans.

LOURENCO MARQUES, Portuguese East Africa, via London, June 17.—An official statement on the fighting in Northern Portuguese East Africa says:

> The Germans on Tuesday made a surprise attack against the Portuguese post of Namaka. The fighting lasted an hour, the Germans using explosive bullets. The Germans crossed the river (Rovuma) in dugouts, but were forced to retire into the bush on the left bank.
>
> The Portuguese troops lost five killed and two wounded. The German losses are unknown.

ACTS ON WAR CONTRACTS.

French Cabinet Follows Senate's Lead—J.P.Morgan & Co. Concerned.

PARIS, June 16.—At a meeting today of the Senate Committee on Army Contracts the President of the committee read correspondence with Premier Briand announcing that the Cabinet had taken measures to prevent in the future the intrusion of unqualified intermediaries in war contracts.

The President of the committee informed his fellow-members that Minister of Finance Ribot had placed himself at the disposition of the committee for a hearing in regard to the contract with J. P. Morgan & Co. The papers concerning this contract were turned over to the committee, and after an examination of these it will decide what further action is to be taken.

The French Senate Committee on Army Contracts decided on May 19 to protest to the Government "against the abuses arising from the persistent intrusion of unqualified intermediaries in war contracts." A sub-committee was appointed to study the contract with J. P. Morgan & Co., but no information was vouchsafed as to the exact purpose of the inquiry.

HARVARD MEN DINE IN PARIS.

Franco-American Demonstration Attended by War Volunteers.

PARIS, June 16.—Harvard Alumni resident in Paris gave a dinner last night which was the occasion of a notable Franco-American demonstration. The dinner was presided over by James H. Hyde and the principal address was made by Professor Paul Painleve, Minister of Public Instruction.

Professor Painleve referred to the close association of the educational systems in the French and American universities and the growing importance of American institutions of learning.

The dinner was attended by many Harvard graduates who have served in various branches of the French army and who appeared in uniform. Among those who spoke was A. Piatt Andrew, former Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury and now attached to the American Ambulance Corps in France.

DISCUSS PLAN FOR HARVEST.

German Food Strategists and Others Attend Bundesrath Meeting.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 16.—There being no doubt now that Germany can hold out as regards the food situation until the new harvest, the recently organized board of food strategy, headed by Dr. von Batocki, has devoted its main efforts to working out an exhaustive detailed plan for the coming harvest year.

This plan is now complete and has been submitted to the Bundesrath, being described at a meeting today at which Dr. von Batocki, the Minister of the Interior; Dr. Helfferich, and numerous ministers of the minor German States were present.

ITALIAN STEAMER IS SUNK.

The Motia, of 300 Tons, Destroyed in the War Zone.

LONDON, June 16.—The Italian steamer Motia, of 300 tons gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made by Lloyds today.

ARMED SHIP CAPTAIN REPELS BOARDERS

Thirty Italians Descend on a Schooner in Jersey City to Release Prisoner.

DRAW KNIVES ON CREW

When Told Man in Irons Is an Austrian They Seek to Inflict Punishment on Him.

A party of thirty Italians, aroused by a report that one of their countrymen had been imprisoned for thirty-five days aboard the four-masted schooner Mary E. Palmer of Portland, Me., went to Pier A of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's Communipaw docks in Jersey City last night and boarded the vessel. The men were thoroughly infuriated and spread over the schooner's decks before Captain Frank Hunter, who was below at dinner with his wife, was aware that his vessel had been boarded.

Cries from the watch caused Captain Hunter to seize a revolver and rush on deck. At the top of the companionway he was met by three men, one of whom displayed a long knife. Captain Hunter covered the men with his pistol and demanded to know their mission. He was told they had gone to liberate Francisco Cecovini, the engineer of the Mary E. Palmer, who had tried, it was alleged, to destroy the vessel when she was off the coast of Brazil on the voyage up from Bueros Aires.

Captain Hunter tried to pacify the infuriated men, but with little success until he accused them of trying to aid Austria, the enemy of their country. When the Italians heard this they paused, and when informed that Cecovini was really an Austrian who was only masquerading as an Italian, the rescuing party abandoned their plan and tried to get below to inflict punishment on the manacled engineer.

When Captain Hunter finally persuaded them to let the law deal with the man, he followed them ashore and telephoned to the Jersey City police for help. Lieutenant Thomas Collins was sent to the pier and took Cecovini to Police Headquarters, where he will be held pending the arrival of a warrant issued yesterday by the United States Court at Newark.

According to Captain Hunter, just as the Mary E. Palmer was ready to sail from Buenos Aires for New York with a cargo of quebrache wood, the regular engineer of the craft deserted and Cecovini was hurriedly signed up. It was not until the boat had been at sea for ten days that Captain Hunter learned that his new engineer was an Austrian instead of an Italian. As the schooner's cargo is used in the manufacture of certain kinds of war munitions, Captain Hunter decided to keep an eye on Cecovini.

One night, when the ship was about 400 miles out from Para, Brazil, the negro cook smelled smoke and notified the mate, Charles Andersen, who in turn routed out Captain Hunter. Together the men went over the vessel and when they came to the donkey engine found that the water had been drawn off from the boiler and a fire started.

Down in the hold Cecovini was discovered removing the top of the sea pump. When he saw that he was watched, the men say, he darted up the hatchway, and cast the top of the pump over the side. After a chase around the deck he was captured and put in irons.

Captain Hunter yesterday morning went to Newark and submitted his evidence to the United States court, and a warrant was issued for Cecovini's arrest.

CHANCELLOR'S WAR SPEECH

A Slightly Different Version of His Reference to Dealings with England

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, in his speech in the Reichstag June 5 regarding peace, was quoted in the dispatches sent out from Berlin by way of Amsterdam and London as defending himself against charges that he was the "cause of the world catastrophe."

In the version of the speech as transmitted by wireless telegraphy yesterday from Berlin to Sayville by the semi-official Overseas News Agency, the Chancellor answered reproaches made in certain pamphlets for attempting to reach an agreement with Great Britain prior to the outbreak of the war.

In the first report of the Reichstag address the Chancellor, after declaring that he knew his attempt at an understanding with Great Britain was his "capital offense," is quoted as saying:

"I made this attempt in the face of the development of an English policy which was hostile to Germany, and of which I was entirely cognizant. I am not ashamed of my conduct, even though it proved abortive. He who on that account charges me with being the cause of the world catastrophe, with its hecatombs of human sacrifices, may make his accusation before God. I shall await God's judgment calmly."

The Overseas News Agency, however, in this regard quotes the Chancellor as saying:

"I made this attempt. I am not ashamed of it even if it failed. Whosoever considers this a crime after having witnessed for nearly two years this world catastrophe with its hecatombs of human sacrifices, whosoever reproaches me for these attempts, may answer for his attitude before God. I await my judgment with calmness."

AVIATOR SMITH IS INJURED.

American Giving Flights in Japan Falls 500 Feet at Sapporo.

SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, Japan, June 16.—Arthur Smith, an American aviator, fell from a height of 500 feet while giving an exhibition flight this afternoon before a great crowd. The right leg of the aviator was broken and he was taken from the demolished machine unconscious.

Smith had just completed "looping the loop" when his aeroplane crashed to the ground with a terrific noise. The accident is believed to have been due to a defective motor.

Smith reached Hokkaido after making a brilliant circuit of Japan, the tour coming to a climax with a special exhibition above the Tokio Palace on June 6, arranged for Emperor Yoshihito. Among the numerous gifts received by the American aviator were a medal presented by Premier Okuma and a purse inlaid with diamonds, given to him by the Japanese Crown Prince.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer, today, until closing time—noon

$55 to $75 Motor & Sports Coats—at $35
An assembling of broken lines for immediate disposal

$28 Imported Fibre-silk Sweaters—$20
In rose, gold, blue, emerald and pink to be closed out.

Outing Skirts—to $38—Special at $8, $12, $19, $25
Of Pique, Cretonne, Linen, Suede-velvet, Corduroy, silk-Jersey, Shantung, Rajah and Satin-Georgette.

Motor & Sports Hats at $5—formerly to $25
English stitched effects, soft silk hats and trimmed styles from remaining Spring lines—a closing out of many lines.

ECONOMIC RED CROSS BEGUN

Society Will Safeguard Property in Belligerent Countries.

With the object of looking after the interests of persons who own property in enemy countries which is liable to confiscation or enforced administration by the Governments of belligerent nations, an organization called "The International Society for the Protection of Private Property," has been formed in Zurich, Switzerland. The members of the society, which already counts adherents in several of the warring countries, pledge themselves, according to a report printed in a recent issue of the Züricher Volksrecht, to try to persuade their respective Governments to release the requisitioned property of enemy subjects, and they also promise to care for the interests of their colleagues whenever possible. The report in the Volksrecht, which as a Socialist newspaper is inclined to treat the new organization as a rather humorous phenomenon, reads, in part, as follows:

"The new society already counts as members a great many of the rich persons who are threatened with impoverishment in both of the belligerent groups, and several leading jurists in neutral countries, filled with respect for private property, have also joined its ranks. And the new international is not going to limit its activities to mere protests, for we learn from authoritative sources that the society will not hesitate to use the most radical measures in case of necessity.

"'We only wish to fight for the most sacred rights of our members, and if they cannot be won amicably, we shall obtain them by sharp measures,' the Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Private Property told us in an interview graciously accorded to us. And in pronouncing these words he made a very energetic, not to say revolutionary, gesture. And as we expressed our astonishment at seeing that private property suddenly must protect itself against the State, which, according to current belief, should be the first protector of this private property, he smiled bitterly and opined that this violation of private property would be bitterly avenged and perhaps must lead to a revolution.

"And when we then declared that, as traditional revolutionists, we certainly must sympathize a priori with every revolutionary action, but that we surely would have preferred a revolution aimed at the abolition of private property to one for its preservation, he replied that the management of the International Society for the Protection of Private Property also counted on the support of the Socialists.

"'Look there,' he continued, pointing to a very pretty young lady sitting at a writing desk, 'this young lady had to leave France in a hurry as an enemy foreigner, without even bringing her trunk with her; but now we have succeeded in getting it for her. Yesterday there was a gentleman here, a German, who has a fortune in Italy, a fortune, I tell you, of $60,000, and now he is compelled to toil for his daily bread here! This gentleman wept here in the office, and I also had to weep, the case was so moving! Yes, indeed, all the International Society for the Protection of Private Property strives for is pure humanity and justice; in fact, it is an economic Red Cross, and the Socialist press, too, will recognize this, as that press has always fought for right and justice.'

"And with this well-earned compliment we left the offices of the new international."

DESTROYER DAMAGED AT SEA

The McDougal in Accident in Manoeuvres Off Cape Ann.

BOSTON, June 16.—The destroyer McDougal was damaged in maneouvres off Cape Ann today, and was forced to head for the Boston Navy Yard for drydocking and repairs. The destroyer was leaking, although not beyond the capacity of her pumps. Only one engine was working, and the starboard propeller was out of commission.

Word of the destroyer's trouble was sent by wireless to the local station, and in response to calls for assistance tugs picked up the McDougal outside the harbor, and towed her to the drydock. The cause of the damage to the vessel was not stated.

DISCUSS WAR IN SECRET.

French Chamber of Deputies Begins a Several Days' Session.

PARIS, June 16.—For the first time since the war began the Chamber of Deputies went into secret session this afternoon after a vote for the holding of such sittings had been passed, 412 to 138.

The purpose of the secret sessions is the discussion of interpellations concerning the conduct of the war, particularly the defensive measures taken at the beginning of the Verdun battle. It is expected that the secret procedure will continue for several days.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Two Towns Severely Shaken, but No Casualties Reported.

ROME, June 16, (via Paris.)—A heavy earthshock was reported at 3:25 o'clock this morning at Forli, a town of Central Italy having a population of 50,000, and at Rimini, a town with the same number of persons, twenty-eight miles further east.

There were no casualties.

Plans Suit to Recover Insurance.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly yesterday appointed Abraham E. Herschman as guardian ad litem of his niece, Sophie Kobre, the daughter of Max Kobre, the defaulting banker, who died on June 4, in order to bring a suit against Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks. In her petition, Miss Kobre, who is 15 years old, alleges that she is about to bring a suit to declare null and void an assignment of a life insurance policy for $50,000, carried by her father, which he had made over to her. She in turn assigned the policy last March to Mr. Richards, as receiver in bankruptcy of her father's affairs. As she was but 14 at the time, she declares that the assignment was void.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Timely Books on Outdoor Sports

With all outdoor sports in full swing, a few books on golf, tennis or swimming will make timely, appropriate reading for beginners and experienced enthusiasts.

The A, B, C of Golf—*John D. Dunn,* 44c
The New Golf—*P. A. Vaile,* $1.79
Mystery of Golf—*Arnold Haultain,* $1.58
Tee Shots and Others—*Bernard Darwin,* 88c
Pro and Con of Golf—*A. H. Revell,* $1.12
Tennis As I Play It—*Maurice E. McLoughlin,* $1.34
How to Play Tennis—*James Burns,* 63c
On the Court and Off—*Anthony F. Wilding,* $1.34
Tennis Tactics—*Raymond D. Little,* 63c
How to Swim—*Capt. Davis Dalton,* 89c
Modern Swimming—*J. H. P. Brown,* 89c
At Home in the Water—*George H. Corsan,* 89c
Swimming Scientifically Taught—*F. E. Dalton,* $1.12

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

CENTRAL R. R. GRANTS MORE ON WEST SIDE

Attorney Place Willing to Have Agreement Made Specific as to Waterfront Rights.

WAIVES CONDEMNATION PLEA

Offers to Have Stipulation Incorporated Limiting Defense in Case of Future Dispute.

Mayor Mitchel read before the Board of Estimate yesterday two letters from Ira A. Place, Vice President and counsel of the New York Central, denying the assertion of critics that the New York Central, through west side improvement proposals, would gain possession of the Hudson waterfront from Fifty-ninth Street to Spuyten Duyvil.

Mr. Place denies that the proposal, as it stands, gives the railroad any such control, but suggests having the contract form made more specific to reassure any who may find fault. One letter, addressed by Mr. Place to Dock Commissioner Smith, said that the points of access to the waterfront between Fifty-ninth Street and Spuyten Duyvil, to which the company will have a right, are clearly defined. They are at Manhattanville and at the Sixtieth Street yard. At each point, Mr. Place says, the company surrenders to the city a part of the waterfront and right of access.

"This company has not claimed and does not claim," Mr. Place says, "that it will have any right of access to the Hudson River or to the control of such access between these points, other than at Manhattanville and the Sixtieth Street yard, and it would have no such rights if nothing whatever were said about it in the agreement other than the limitations which the plans and profiles show; but in order that there may be no possible question about it in the mind of any one the company has no objection to a provision to that effect being inserted in the written agreement.

The second letter, addressed to Mayor Mitchel, refers to other statements by opponents that the proposed settlement would make it possible for the New York Central to block the development of future terminal plans by the city, on the ground that the railroad property being condemned already to a public use, could not under the law be condemned to a second public use.

Mr. Place denied that the New York Central would have the right to block future development on this ground, but in order to settle that point he offered on behalf of the railroad to have incorporated in the written agreement the pledge of the railroad company that, in case of any future dispute about the use of New York Central waterfront lines by the city for terminals, the railroad company would not interpose in any condemnation proceedings the defense that the property should not be twice condemned to a public use.

TRACK PLAN IS OPPOSED.

Eleventh District Republican Club Wants Park Beauty Saved.

At a meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Club, 2,228 Broadway, last night, a resolution offered by Alderman William F. Quinn was adopted, recording the club as "unalterably opposed to the plans of the New York Central Railroad, which, if carried out, will entirely destroy all the beautiful features of the present Riverside Park."

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a speech by Charles L. Craig, Chairman of the Law Committee of the West End Association, in which he said the plans put tracks 100 feet east of the present tracks, roofing them over, and covering them with two feet of soil. This would mean the destruction of 5,000 bushes and 2,000 trees, he said, and was wholly unnecessary.

JURY TO VIEW WRECK SITE.

Interborough to Show Coroner's Panel How Elevated Trains Hit.

At the inquest being conducted by Coroner Flynn of the Bronx into the accident on the Third Avenue Elevated near 149th Street, on June 8, in which Frank Kerrigan, a motorman, was killed, Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney testified yesterday that the commission had never attempted to tell the Interborough what distance it should maintain between trains, when one was stationary.

"The commission has left that to the Interborough," said Mr. Whitney. "One reason for this was that several court decisions were held to mean that the commission has no right to superintend the operation of a railroad."

Mr. Whitney said in reply to questions by Assistant District Attorney Mork that a report had been made to the commission on a different system of signals for the elevated, but that the commission had not recommended the adoption of the report.

Clifton W. Wilder, chief engineer of the traffic department of the commission, submitted a report made to him by his inspectors, the last paragraph of which said:

> The plan submitted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an automatic signal system does not contemplate the installation at this point—the scene of the wreck—of a signal which would prevent similar accidents in the future.

Joseph J. Johnson, chief of the transit bureau of the commission, said the installation of the system suggested would greatly reduce the number of trains that could be run in rush hours.

Of the fifteen motormen who were asked as to distances they were ordered to keep between trains, practically every one interpreted his instructions differently.

On Monday the jurymen will be taken on a train by officials of the Interborough to the scene of the wreck, where they will be shown how the trains moved at the time of the collision.

RUSSIAN LOAN TO CHINA.

$24,333,000 to Build Railroads in Manchuria After War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A dispatch from Consul Caldwell, at Vladivostok, to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce explains the recent railroad loan by the Russich-Asiatische Bank for railroad building in China and describes the building program.

Russia is to issue, after the war, a loan of $24,333,000, which China is to use exclusively for the construction of railroad lines in Manchuria, with a total length of 666 2-3 miles, between Harbin and Aigun, via Merguen; Merguen and Tsitsihar, Bodune and Duitszishan, (near Harbin,) Imampo and Kirin. The loan is issued at 5 per cent. per annum and is secured by the railroad system and its properties. If necessary, the amount of the loan can be increased. The construction is to be for the account and at the risk of the Chinese Government. The Chief Engineer, the Chief Accountant and the Controller are to be Russians, recommended by the Russich-Asiatische Bank.

The future Harbin-Aigun railroad, connecting the Chinese Eastern Railroad with the Siberian line, will open the way to the basin of the Sungari River, the granary of Manchuria.

Tsitsihar has a population of about 60,000; it has an important trade in fur, hides, leather and agate and manufactures saddles. Bodune has a population of about 30,000. It is the centre of the Sungari Valley trade and is connected with Kirin by a wagon road on the left bank of the Sungari River. Kirin has a population of approximately 200,000; it is connected by wagon roads with Bodune, Tsitsihar and Merguen and has an important trade in timber, furs, tobacco and grain.

GLADDENED BY HIGH PRICES.

Thrifty Swiss Farmers Pleased with Eggs at 3 Cents Apiece.

Under the title "We Have Never Had Better Times" the Emmenthaler Nachrichten prints the following description of the prosperity which the high prices of foodstuffs due to the war has brought to the farmers of Switzerland:

"It is evident that in connection with the general advance in prices the rates for fodder have reached an unheard-of height. But this does not cause the farmers to talk about hard times. On the contrary, the Swiss agriculturists have hardly ever had a better chance to make money. Everything can be sold at high prices.

"Potatoes are bought at the stations by the middlemen at 90 cents a bushel, and in the market at Berne an egg is worth 3 cents at present. Beef cattle and other livestock find a ready sale at enormous prices in the markets or even at home. For a long time the price a pound, live weight, for hogs has been maintained at 22 cents. Milk is also dear. Any one who takes up truck farming also makes big profits. The market women smile with satisfaction at the good business being done. Grain also brings an excellent price. Raising hogs pays. At the last sale on the Aarberger market three-weeks-old pigs brought from $15 to $18 a pair. Surely a pretty sum for two neat little animals.

"The farmers openly declare: 'Those of us who don't get ahead now are themselves to blame. We never have had better times.'"

WAR INCOME TAXES BIG.

Austrian Levies Run as High as 45 Per Cent., Report Shows.

Austrian citizens whose incomes have increased more than $101,500 during the war will have to pay a special tax of 45 per cent. on that part of the increase above that amount, according to an Imperial decree of April 16 imposing heavy war taxes upon the increased income for 1914, 1915, and 1916, as compared with the average income for the previous five years. In a report sent by Consul General Albert Halstead from Vienna to the Department of Commerce at Washington the following details of the new law are given:

"Domestic corporations will pay 10 per cent. tax on that part of their increased income that does not exceed 5 per cent. of the invested capital, 15 per cent. for increased income in excess of 5 per cent. but not over 10 per cent. of invested capital, and 5 per cent. more for each 5 per cent. of invested capital until the tax reaches 35 per cent.

"Foreign corporations pay on their increased income as follows: $40,600, 20 per cent.; $40,600 to $81,200, 25 per cent.; $81,200 to $142,100, 30 per cent.; $142,100 to $203,000, 35 per cent., and above $203,000, 40 per cent.

"No war tax is imposed should the increased income not be in excess of $2,300 per year. This applies to domestic as well as foreign businesses."

Muller Chosen as Arbitrator.

RIO JANEIRO, June 16.—The American and Portuguese Ambassadors, on behalf of their respective Governments, have invited Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian Foreign Minister, to act as the principal arbitrator in any differences that may eventually arise between the United States and Portugal. Dr. Muller accepted the invitation.

LIFTS BUSINESS BAN NEAR MORGAN HOME

Court of Appeals Holds That Sixteen-Story Building May Be Erected.

MORE OF MURRAY HILL OPEN

Restriction Imposed by Family in 1847 Found Not to Cover Heckscher Property.

The fight of J. P. Morgan, Charles A. Peabody, William Church Osborn, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, J. Allen Townsend, Ella Fuller Guthrie, and John J. Riker to prevent the invasion of the Murray Hill section by business structures has been lost.

Word was received at the County Court House yesterday that the Court of Appeals had decided that August Heckscher may erect a sixteen-story steel business building at the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. Plans for the building have already been drawn and filed

The complaint in the action against Heckscher, accompanied by a temporary injunction restraining him from going ahead with his project, was served upon him last August. It set forth that a restriction placed upon the property bounded by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-eighth Streets and Madison and Park Avenues by the Murray family in 1847 prevented the erection of a structure to be used for business purposes. Dean, Track & McBarron, Heckscher's attorneys, answered that the site bought by Heckscher had been sold by the Murray family before the restriction was laid and was therefore not subject to the condition.

Heckscher also averred that the character of the surrounding neighborhood had so far changed that by observing the restriction owners were acting to the detriment of property values rather than otherwise.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard refused to sustain the complaint on Nov. 30 last.

"It does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action," said the Justice, "for it appears upon the face thereof that the property of the defendant is not within the area designated by the agreement of restriction set forth in said complaint."

The case was taken next to the Appellate Division, which affirmed Justice Blanchard's decision. Then an appeal was made to the highest tribunal in the State, which has just handed down its decision.

The residence of the Morgan family is less than a block away from where the business structure is to rise, on the opposite side of the street.

800 To Preach on Honest Weight.

Commissioner Hartigan of Weights and Measures announced last night that he had obtained the promise of 800 ministers, priests, and rabbis to preach tomorrow on honest weights and measures. The crusade will continue during the week, which was named as "Weights and Measures Week" at the National Weights and Measures Conference at Washington last month. Mr. Hartigan announced that Monday would be "School Day"; Tuesday, "Tradesmen's Day"; Wednesday, "Homemakers' Day"; Thursday, "Brooklyn and Queens Commercial Day"; Friday, "Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond Commercial Day," and Saturday, "Civic Day."

ADVERTISEMENT.

There Are Twelve LITTLE CHILDREN

for whom no provision has been made for maintenance. They all have pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,
INWOOD-ON-HUDSON,
New York City,

asks your help in providing the weapons needed in their battle for health. Dollars are weapons. Send them to

WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas., 59 East 59th Street, New York City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
BENJAMIN WELLES, Sec'y.

BOXERS GO TO ARGENTINA.

Badoud and Lewis in Group Sailing for Buenos Aires Today.

Another contingent of American boxers, suplementing the six who sailed two weeks ago, will leave today aboard the Vasari for Buenos Aires to take part in the boxing carnival which will be held in the Argentine metropolis during July and August. William Gibson, American representative of the Argentine promoters, who had been planning to make the trip and personally direct the tournament, was compelled to give up his plans, and will not go.

Joe Jeanette, the big colored heavyweight, is the only one of the boxers signed originally who will not make the journey. The party includes Alfred Badoud, Ted Lewis, Charles Johnston, brother of James Johnston, who will manage Lewis on behalf of his brother; Benny Murphy, who will accompany Badoud for Dan McKetrick; Jim Buckley, Joe Woodman, and George Lawrence, respective managers of Harry Wills, Sam Langford, and Sam McVey; Mike Mazie and Alex Goodman, Lewis's trainer.

Scandinavian Games Tomorrow.

The Scandinavian track and field championship games will be held at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon. The meet has a record entry. Among the local men who will compete are Hannes Kolehmainen, Willie Kyronen, E. Erickson, and Eric Almlof. Twenty athletes will come from Bridgeport, Conn., and hope to give the Kaleva, Swedish American and Norwegian turners a contest for the point trophy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Fla., and Ga.—Thunder showers Sat.; Sun. probably fair; fresh s. to s. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; light to moderate w. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Thunder showers Sat.; Sun., cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer, with moderate w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Sat.; Sun. cloudy; moderate, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; light n. winds.

La., Ark., Okla., East and West Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; showers in n. Sat.

Mo.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; unsettled in n. e. Sun.

Wis.—Showers Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat., becoming unsettled Sun.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; showers in extreme e. Sat., slightly warmer.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probable showers.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., with probable showers Sun., and in w. Sat. night.

Neb. and Kan.—Cloudy Sat., with showers by night.

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be closed to-day (Saturday) at 12 Noon

Fifth Avenue, New York

Gimbel Brothers
Broadway and 33d Street

Saturday Sale of Men's $5, $6 and $7
High & Low Shoes, $3.95 & $4.75
All the Latest and Popular Lasts

$3.95
$3.95
$3.95
$4.75
$4.75
$4.75

Men, you never saw such values at such low prices! All that goes to make up a fine shoe—appearance, service and fit—are conspicuous features in every pair of shoes that we offer you at these little prices to-morrow.

Regular $5 High and Low Shoes $3.95

High and Low Shoes at $3.95
Tan mahogany calf, gun-metal calf and patent coltskin, popular and well-fitting last.

Regular $6 and $7 High and Low Shoes $4.75

Men's High Shoes, in gun-metal calf, patent coltskin, button and lace models, also black vici kid. Broad, low heels and the newest lasts. $3.95.

Men's High and Low Shoes, special, $4.75

Men's "Welbred" Oxfords, in patent coltskin, well-fitting lasts, with low, broad heels, $4.75

Men's "Welbred" Shoes, in gun-metal and tan Russia calf, lace models, on straight lasts, $4.75

Gun-Metal Vamps, buckskin tops, lace models.

Tan Mahogany Calf, with buckskin tops, lace models, $4.75

Tan Calf Lace, all on well-fitting lasts, with low, broad heels.

Men's Patent Coltskin Vamps with buckskin tops, lace model, $4.75

GIMBELS—Second Floor

PUBLISHED TODAY

THE ANTIQUE GREEK DANCE

By MAURICE EMMANUEL

Translated by Harriet Jean Beauley. Illustrated with over 600 drawings after painted and sculptured figures. Cloth. Net $8.00.

"The Antique Greek Dance" was written by one who loved both Greek art and the dance with a deep and understanding affection—Maurice Emmanuel, of the Paris Conservatoire. It is now available to students and artists in this country for the first time.

GAUDIER-BRZESKA

A MEMOIR, BY EZRA POUND

With 38 illustrations. 8vo. Net $3.50.

This book presents all of Gaudier-Brzeska's writings about sculpture, and contains a full set of letters from the front, showing the effect of war on a very unusual temperament. The Memoir will help toward a better understanding of his later work and of the vorticist movement in general.

THE STUDIO YEAR-BOOK, 1916

Profusely illustrated. 4to. Cloth, net $8.00. Paper, net $2.50.

In addition to dealing with the work of English and American architects, this volume devotes considerable space to the Domestic Architecture of the British Colonies.

LOUISE & BARNAVAUX

By PIERRE MILLE

Author of "Under the Tricolour," etc. Illustrated in color. Cloth, net $1.25.

Barnavaux's reflections are most entertaining, and those who have already met him in M. Mille's former books will be anxious to read more about this interesting French soldier.

PIERRE NOZIERE

By ANATOLE FRANCE

Author of "The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard," etc. Cloth. Net $1.75.

This is a companion volume to the earlier publication, "My Friend's Book." Pierre Noziere continues his reminiscences of his childhood in Paris, and tells of his travels, later, in France.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

CHARGING UNDER FIRE

"As we marched forward toward our goal, huge geysers of dust spouted into the air, rising behind our backs from the rows of '75's' supporting us. In front the fire-curtain outlined the whole length of the enemy's line with a neatness and accuracy that struck me with wonder, as the flames burst through the pall of smoke and dust around us. Above, all was blackness, but at its lower edge the curtain was fringed with red and green flames, marking the explosion of the shells directly over the ditch and parapet in front of us. The low-flying clouds mingled with the smoke-curtain, so that the whole brightness of the day was obscured. Out of the blackness fell a trickling rain of pieces of metal, lumps of earth, knapsacks, rifles, cartridges and fragments of human flesh. We went on steadily, nearer and nearer. Now we seemed very close to the wall of shells streaming from our own guns, curving just above us, and dropping into the trenches in front. The effect was terrific. I almost braced myself against the rocking of the earth, like a sailor's instinctive gait in stormy weather."

Reprinted from

A SOLDIER OF THE LEGION

By EDWARD MORLAE

Just published in book form.

A graphic record of life in the famous Foreign Legion during the present war.

$1.00 net at all bookstores.

Houghton Mifflin Co., 16 E. 40th St., N. Y.

BOOKS SCRIBNERS MAGAZINE

You Can't

be happy even in summer without books. They are good to fall back on, when you are tired of people.

You don't need to take them with you when you go. They are heavy, and take up room in your trunk.

But when you need a book drop a line to the Scribner Bookstore, and it will arrive—no matter what it is, no matter where you are.

Our Summer Service is exceptional.

Fifth Avenue at 48th Street

(Murray Hill 7880)

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. We deal largely with executors of estates.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.

50 John St., N.Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

WHAT TO READ?

answered by

JOHN COWPER POWYS in

ONE HUNDRED BEST BOOKS

75c. at your bookstore

G. ARNOLD SHAW, Pubr., New York.

SPIES ANNOY THEM, SAY CLOAK STRIKERS

Leader Accuses Manufacturers of Secret Attempts to Demoralize Workers.

PLEA FOR ARBITRATION

Mayor Mitchel Again Urged to Take Steps for the Adjustment of Differences.

Officials of the Cloakmakers' Union charged yesterday that the manufacturers were using spies and other methods the union thinks unfair in an effort to demoralize the 50,000 striking needleworkers. From the office of Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, came a statement, in which he said:

> The Strike Committee has learned that agents of the Manufacturers' Association have, during the last few days, been negotiating with shady characters that frequent the halls of the strikers to visit all halls where the strikers meet for the purpose of discouraging and demoralizing them. The deal with these people is still pending owing to a disagreement as to the price to be paid for the job. It is a good sign of the general situation in the camp of the employers. They have attempted to open small shops in country towns, and have met with dismal failure. Now they attempt the old trick of buying a handful of doubtful characters to demoralize the strikers.

Officials of the Manufacturers' Protective Association denied knowing anything about such efforts to defeat the workers.

William Shapiro, a strike picket, was arrested yesterday morning in front of a shop at 118 West Twenty-second Street on the complaint of Samuel Bloom, a striker, who said he wanted to return to work, but had been forcibly prevented by several pickets under the direction of Shapiro. The prisoner was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

E. J. Wile, President of the Manufacturers' Protective Association, took exception to charges that the manufacturers would force the public to pay the cost of the strike through increases tacked onto the prices of women's garments this Fall.

"It is true," said Mr. Wile, "that the prices of raw material have gone up all along the line about 15 per cent. But this increase would have come anyway and was not dependent upon the strike. The only way in which the strike might affect prices is in a possible increase in the cost of labor.

"As to a general increase of 25, 50, or 60 per cent. on suits, such a suggestion is ridiculous for the reason that there are standard prices for all cloaks and suits sold in our industry, no matter where made. The only difference will probably be that a suit which cost $25 last year will be sold for $25 this, but will not be made up of quite as good material as before the increase in the cost of raw material."

Charles Heineman, one of the officials of the Manufacturers' Association, said that all of the thirty-one manufacturers, members of the association, who make skirts exclusively, had left the city.

"This means," said Mr. Heineman, "that as a result of the strike the skirt industry is practically out of New York."

Union officials said they did not believe Mr. Heineman's statement, and that if the skirt makers had gone out of the city it was only to run small shops until the strike was over.

Lucien Breckenridge, counsel for the Mutual Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, composed of subcontractors who wish to arbitrate, sent a letter yesterday to Allan Robinson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for the Relief of the Locked-Out Cloak and Suit Makers, in which he said:

"I should like to point out that the members of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, consisting of only 400 members, are the only manufacturers, so far as I am aware, who locked out their employes. Against the other 1,800 manufacturers in the city the union called a general strike. It is hardly fair, I think, to stigmatize the conduct of manufacturers as a whole on account of the conduct of a small proportion of them.

"The Mutual Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Association offered and still offers to enter into a collective agreement with the Garment Workers' Union and to have the terms of such agreement set forth before a board of arbitration. The Mutual Association has 237 members at the present time, and under normal conditions the members employ from 7,000 to 10,000 workmen, and under present conditions might easily employ from 15,000 to 20,000 if it were possible to work peacefully."

Mayor Mitchel, in reply to the appeal for arbitration by the Mutual Association, suggested that they furnish a list of their members to show that they were not working for Protective Association members. The Mutual Association held a meeting at the Hotel McAlpin in the afternoon and adopted a resolution again calling on Mayor Mitchel to arrange arbitration for its members. It was voted to send the following question today to the clergymen who will preach sermons tomorrow on the strike:

"Why does the union delay arbitration with us when it has talked arbitration with the Protective Association for the last six weeks?"

Officials of the association said they would furnish the union a list of their members after the union agreed to arbitration.

Schlesinger announced last night that the union had opened a free milk depot at 43 East Twenty-second Street for the distribution of milk to strikers' babies. The depot is in the building of the Women's Trade Union League. Wives of strikers will receive cards for delivery of milk by milk companies.

FIGHT WITH STRIKEBREAKERS

Two Men Arrested After Battle on West 96th Street Pier.

Since 7,000 employes went out on strike last Wednesday at the American Can Company's plant at Edgewater, N. J., strikebreakers have been carried to and from the plant aboard a chartered steamer which landed the men at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. Last night as about fifty men were leaving the New York pier they were attacked by strikers armed with bricks and clubs.

A small battle was in progress when Policeman Reilly of the West 100th Street Station ran up and with a couple of shots into the air frightened off all but two of the belligerents. They were arrested and at the West Forty-seventh Street Station one of the men said he was Edward Failling of 179 West Eighty-ninth Street. His companion refused to give either his name or address.

CITY'S MEN IN RED CROSS.

Departments Enroll 1,000, with Police to Add 2,000 More.

Employes representing twelve city departments reported an enrollment of more than 1,000 members in the Red Cross at a meeting held on Thursday in the Municipal Building, according to announcement made yesterday at the headquarters of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, 289 Fourth Avenue. The Department of Correction headed the list of municipal members with 250 enrolled. The Department of Health followed with 194 members, and the Brooklyn division of the Department of Parks was third with 163.

These carrying on the Red Cross campaign for more members expect to enroll 2,000 in the Police Department, where the Lieutenants' Association is giving the work active aid. The work in the municipal departments followed the indorsement of the Red Cross campaign at a meeting of the city's Commissioners.

WILL ADVERTISE CHURCHES.

First Big Conference of Ministers Who Believe in Publicity.

The first national conference on church advertising will be held in Philadelphia on June 27 and 28 as a department of the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which meets from June 25 to 30. A permanent organization of ministers who believe in "practical publicity" for churches will probably be formed after the delegates, 500 of whom are expected, have listened to clerical and lay speakers talk on: "Publicity for a Smaller Town Church," "Putting a Downtown Church on the Map," "Sensationalism vs. Sanity," "Delivering the Goods Advertised," "Publicity Aiding the Preacher's Message," and kindred subjects.

The conference is the definite crystallization of a tendency among many churches to "go after" people through the medium of advertising, and those promoting the gathering are enthusiastic in announcing its purposes. The definite step in the direction of the conference was taken first by the Chicago Advertising Club, which arranged a conference in Chicago last March between ministers and expert advertising men. The idea became popular and the Program Committee of the Convention of Associated Advertising Clubs included the Church Conference in its Philadelphia meeting, asking the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, this city, to arrange the details.

Asked what the conference could accomplish, Dr. Reisner said yesterday:

"It will establish the legitimacy of church publicity; it will show ministers and church leaders a successful way to get a hearing; it will make church advertising 100 per cent. effective; it will wake up the sleepy; and it will show the relation between advertising and religion to be strong and healthy."

Dr. Reisner said that the Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran, Unitarian, and Christian Science Churches had already organized publicity bureaus, and that other churches were planning to follow.

TO PAY FOR PLAY LEADERS.

Commissioner Woods Appeals to Private School Children.

Calling upon the boys and girls of the private schools of New York City and the vicinity to provide play leaders for the children of the city, Police Commissioner Woods is seeking their aid in raising funds sufficient to pay play leaders for more than 100 play streets which the Police Department will set aside and guard this Summer in an effort to keep down street accidents to children.

Police Commissioner Woods's letter, sent to more than 800 pupils of private schools, reads as follows:

> Dear Friend: While you are in the country this Summer there will be hundreds of thousands of children who have to stay in the hot city. Their parents cannot afford to send them to the hills or the seashore, so they have to do the best they can to enjoy themselves by playing in the streets.
>
> The Police Department wants to set aside 167 playground streets where such children can play without the fear of being knocked down by automobiles. Each street, through the co-operation of the Parks and Playground Association, will be provided with a play leader, so that the children will be sure of having a good time.
>
> There are not nearly enough parks in the city to take care of all the children. Last year we had thirty streets set aside as playgrounds, and the average attendance was 500 every afternoon. So you see 167 streets will bring help and happiness to a great many boys and girls.
>
> For $12 a play-leader can be hired for a week. Will you not help us and the children out by providing a play leader for one of these streets for a week? You can send the $12 to me, or to James A. Renwick, Treasurer of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, 1,123 Broadway, New York City. Very truly yours,
>
> ARTHUR WOODS,
> Police Commissioner.

The Commissioner sent this letter out while on his honeymoon vacation.

PUSHING GUARD INQUIRY.

Simmons Complains Charges Are Not Taken Seriously.

In regard to the investigation into alleged discrimination against Jews in the National Guard, Maurice Simmons of 198 Broadway yesterday issued a copy of a letter he sent on Thursday to Adjutant General Louis W. Stotesbury, and a statement in which he said that the National Guard is not taking the investigation seriously.

"There seems to be a conviction in certain high quarters of the National Guard," he said, "that the present investigation is not an investigation in fact, but merely a hearing granted as a matter of grace and indulgence; that as soon as it is closed there will not be a ripple on the waters; that the practice complained of will be continued and unofficially sanctioned as heretofore and that certain units of the National Guard in this city will continue their career as exclusive social clubs supported by the taxpayers."

After making further comment on the situation, in which he deplored all racial agitations as inimical to the spirit of this country, he ends by saying: "Let it be understood that the organization which I represent, together with all fair-minded citizens, is determined that there shall be a real investigation into the subject matter and that we will not be trifled with by empty forms."

In his letter to the Adjutant General Mr. Simmons complains that he has been denied access to certain records of National Guard regiments which, he alleges, are public property and the contents of which would greatly assist him in presenting his side of the case.

WARD PREVENTS USE OF PARK PUMP HOUSE

Refuses Permit for Electric Power Till Water Board Sets a Date for Removal.

QUESTIONS 'TEMPORARY' USE

Commissioner Points to Permanency of Construction—Water Department Silent.

The Board of Water Supply, it was learned yesterday, has what is believed to be a perfectly useless pumping station on its hands. The station is in Morningside Park, near 121st Street, and was erected as a unit in the Catskill aqueduct system on a permit issued by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, with the understanding that the structure was to be "temporary."

When the station was partly completed, however, it seemed to observers to be remarkably durable in construction, considering that it was for "temporary" use, and THE NEW YORK TIMES called the attention of the public to the fact.

Commissioner Ward made an investigation and decided that the building was not only permanent in character, but constituted an unsightly encroachment upon park property. Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, brought a taxpayer's suit against the Board of Water Supply last March, and Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Finch granted an injunction restraining the Board from erecting a permanent pumping station in the park without the permission of the Department of Parks and the Municipal Art Commission.

But although Justice Finch, his his decision, assumed that the Board of Water Supply would "probably be in a position to remove the structure some time in the Summer," Commissioner Ward was not satisfied that the board intended to do this and continued to regard the pumping station as, in effect, a permanent building erected under a permit for a temporary one. It all depended upon what length of time might be defined by the adjective "temporary," and Commissioner Ward was unable to learn from the Board of Water Supply whether the period described was to be measured in months or eons. Yet as long as the Board of Water Supply said that the pumping station was "temporary" the Commissioner could not prevent its completion and operation.

So work on the station continued. And now the time has come when it is necessary to introduce electric power into the building if it is to be of any use. Accordingly, the Board of Water Supply made application to the Park Commissioner on the 1st of June for permission to construct on Park domain an underground conduit for cables that should connect the station with mains in Morningside Avenue. As the board did not specify for what "temporary" period it intended to use the conduit and the station, Commissioner Ward refused to issue the permit. By his act he gave the Board of Water Supply a pumping station that remains unsightly, but cannot pump.

When seen yesterday Commissioner Ward consented to make public, as it was a matter of record, the letter which he wrote to the Board of Water Supply denying the application for the conduit. Here is the letter:

"Board of Water Supply,
Municipal Building, New York City.

"Gentlemen: Let me acknowledge receipt of your eltter of May 23d in which you request a permit for 'making the necessary excavations and constructing a proposed electric conduit from Morningside Avenue east to Shaft 11 in Morningside Park.'

"I take it this work is to be for permanent use. Under the circumstances, I cannot see that this department is justified in issuing the permit at this time.

"You will recall from our previous correspondence that I have considered in every respect that the present structure at this point is of permanent character and not the temporary structure under color of which thebuilding was erected. As a matter of fact all that seems necessary in order to make the present so-called temporary tructure permanent is the substitution of a brick or stone wall for the present sheathe wall. The walls being in this case, as in all modern steel construction, nothing more than an exterior shell, and therefore not forming in any sense an integral structural feature.

"Let me point out to you that the structure is to the best of my knowledge and belief similar in all respects, except the aforesaid wall, to a number of your permanent buildings on top of the shaft sites. Let me recall to your attention the opinion of Justice Finch, in the matter of the taxpayers' action granting a temporary injuction restraining you from continuing work on any permanent structure in Morningside Park before obtaining the necessary approval of plans submitted to the Commissioner of Parks and the Art Commission. This opinion is rendered on March 7, 1916.

"Since that time I have not received from you any plans duly submitted in accordance with the charter regulations requiring such submission, and in the meantime the existing high and unsightly structure remains under the guise of being of temporary character, without any information supplied to the city authorities as to how long this unsatisfactory condition (so detrimental to Morningside Park) is to continue. Should I grant you the permit requested, I see nothing to prevent the operation of your plant at this point, in the building now erected, for an indefinite period. I am well aware of a great many examples in the past history of the City Government where buildings put up temporarily have remained to mar the usefulness of park property for a great many years. The first example of this which comes to my mind is the Brooklyn Bridge extension in City Hall Park.

"I therefore request from the Board of Water Supply a definite statement as to the length of time this so-called temporary structure is to remain; also showing what is proposed for the final conditions when the aqueduct (as far as this park is concerned) shall have been completed and ready for operation.

"You will recall that various suggestions were made by engineering societies when discussion on this question was being held some months ago (which, according to the public press, the Board of Water Supply agreed to consider) by which a structure at this point would be entirely avoided. These matters have since remained undetermined, and I think this is a proper time to bring up the whole question for final settlement. Yours very truly,

"CABOT WARD,
"Commissioner of Parks,
"Manhattan and Richmond."

The Board of Water Supply, in answer to this letter, complained that the Park Commissioner was obstructing the work on the Catskill aqueduct, and warned him that on his shoulders would be the odium of delaying the bringing of the aqueduct water into the city. He was asked to reconsider his refusal, but he indicated yesterday that his decision was final, that he would not grant a permit for any kind of a conduit until the Board of Water Supply should have responded to his request for "a definite statement as to the length of time that this so-called temporary structure" was to remain and as to what would take its place when it was removed.

In the offices of the Board of Water Supply President Charles Strauss instructed the board's secretary to announce that he had "nothing to say" on the subject. The board was represented as taking the position that the Park Commissioner is still considering the application for a permit.

SERBIAN ORPHANS DETAINED

Party of Five Pretty Baby Girls Held at Ellis Island.

Five little Serbian orphan girls of unusual beauty, all picturesquely dressed in native costumes, arrived at Ellis Island on Thursday on the Vasilefs Constantinos, and yesterday the report spread that they had been brought here primarily for "exhibition purposes."

Who was responsible for bringing the children to America could not be learned, as the officials at Ellis Island said that their public records did not show this, and that their private information was confidential. The only definite information obtainable was that the children were being held at the island pending the decision of the Department of Labor that they had come in charge of a Serbian nurse, and that one of them had arrived with instructions from the American Vice Consul at Athens that she be sent to his wife in Alabama.

Certainly the little orphans do appeal to the sympathy of any one who sees them. The officials at Ellis Island asserted yesterday that they had never seen five more beautiful children. Their ages and names are: Elizabeth Gruich, two and one-half years old; Yella Raykovich, 4; Lubitza Velesatekvich, 5; Llia Karamfilivich, 5, and Danitza Stoyanivich, 12.

VICE SOCIETY'S NEW FIELD.

Will Campaign Against Sale of Birth Control Pamphlets.

Secretary John S. Sumner of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice announced yesterday that the society had undertaken a campaign against the distribution of the "birth control" pamphlets, which had been going on sporadically for several months. Mr. Sumner said the society's activity was based on the ground that the public sale of the pamphlets imperiled the morals of the young.

The first action of the society bore fruit yesterday, when Stephen Kerr, 23 years old, 1,416 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, and Peter Marmer, 21 years old, 95 St. Mark's Place, were held for trial in $1,000 bail in Jefferson Market Court. Although the men were taken into custody because of a charge of selling the pamphlets on June 5, Mr. Sumner said they were arrested in Union Square on Thursday while distributing the offensive pamphlets for 10 cents each to a crowd, in which were many school children. Kerr was out on $500 bail on a similar charge when he was arrested on the complaint of agents of the society.

The several arrests of Emma Goldman, Ben Reitman, and others for selling the pamphlets have been made by the police independent of the society, but from now on agents of the society will be on the lookout for their sale.

"There may be a legitimate field for the discussion and dissemination of knowledge of birth control by responsible and high-minded people," said Mr. Sumner last night. "But the people to whom I refer would never lend support to such a thing as the distribution of this pamphlet I hold in my hand. It is most reprehensible to think of any high school boy or girl who has 10 cents being able to get one of these things."

Falling Light Pole Hit Him.

Henry Jacobs, a salesman of 221 East Fifteenth Street, was removed from in front of 234 Fifth Avenue to the New York Hospital last night, suffering from shock and contusions received when he was struck by a falling arc light pole. A southbound motor bus skidded on the slippery pavement and near Eighteenth Street bumped the iron light pole, snapping it off near the base. It struck Jacobs, knocking him down.

MAKE JULY 4 SAFE, PLEA TO GOVERNORS

Fire Prevention Federation Sends an Urgent Message to Every State.

TO SAFEGUARD LIVES

President Wilson Will Be Asked to Designate October 9 as Fire Prevention Day.

A special meeting of the National Fire Prevention Committee of the Safety First Federation of America was held at the City Club yesterday for the purpose of discussing the forthcoming celebration of Independence Day and a proposal to request President Wilson to designate Oct. 9, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, as National Fire Prevention Day.

Ex-Deputy Chief William Guerin of the New York Fire Department presided. Among those attending the session were Walter W. Nicholson, Commissioner of Safety of Syracuse, Chief Thomas Ryan of the Syracuse Fire Department, Secretary Stitt of the New York City Fire Department, Inspector C. A. Gasser of Newark, and Chief D. E. Johnson of the Bridgeport Fire Department.

Mr. Guerin announced that the nationwide movement to make the coming Fourth the safest in the history of the country was in full swing, and that in all States Governors and other officials were doing everything possible to assist the committee in its campaign. Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the National Federation, he announced, had mailed yesterday to the Governors of the various States a letter in which he said:

> May I place before you and ask you to further a plan under which Independence Day may be celebrated this year in a saner and therefore safer manner than has been the custom heretofore? The plan is offered for the purpose of diminishing the usual heavy toll of young lives, to lessen injuries to persons, and to decrease the attendant destruction of property by fire. For the furtherance of such a plan the Safety First Federation believes it is justified in asking your hearty co-operation.
>
> On behalf of the federation, I urge you to issue a proclamation to the people of your Commonwealth calling upon the citizens generally to do their part and to aid public officials in enforcing the local regulations. It is suggested that you particularly address yourself to those in charge of public schools and urge that suitable instructions as to the dangers attending the use of fireworks, firecrackers, and other explosives be given to the children.
>
> The following instructions may with propriety be given to public officials who have under their jurisdiction the regulations of the use of fireworks and explosives:
>
> 1. That they issue no permits for the sale at retail of fireworks or explosives except paper caps.
>
> 2. That they issue no permits for the sale of fireworks at wholesale except for deliveries outside the jurisdiction of the officer issuing the permit.
>
> 3. That for ten days prior to July 4 they seize all fireworks kept or stored without a permit and destroy the same.
>
> 4. That they start at once a campaign of publicity to be continued until July 5, especially using editorials on the evening of July 3 and morning of July 4.
>
> 5. That they obtain a supply of tetanus antitoxin for instant use as a preventive of lockjaw in cases of injury.

In the course of a talk to the members of the committee, Mr. Guerin cited the Fourth of July casualty figures for the last thirteen years; statistics, he pointed out, which prove that the movement in behalf of safe celebrations of Independence Day is making great headway. The figures show that in the thirteen years covered by the report 1,862 persons lost their lives and 42,139 were injured in Fourth of July celebrations, in most cases the death or injury being due to the careless handling of fire.

The statistics cited by Mr. Guerin were as follows:

Year.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1903	466	3,983	4,449
1904	183	3,986	4,169
1905	182	4,494	5,176
1906	158	5,308	5,466
1907	164	4,249	4,413
1908	163	5,460	5,623
1909	215	5,092	5,307
1910	131	2,792	2,923
1911	57	1,546	1,603
1912	41	947	988
1913	32	1,131	1,163
1914	40	1,466	1,506
1915	30	1,185	1,215

Mr. Guerin said that Newark stood first in safe and sane Fourth celebration. In the last three years only one injury has been reported, and that was due to the careless handling of matches and not of fireworks. Syracuse, he added, is running Newark a close second.

Mr. Kingsley will shortly appoint a committee to confer with President Wilson on the proposal to make Oct. 9 a national fire prevention day.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Of course you can spoil

Club Cocktails

if you weaken them by shaking with fine ice. Best to cool the bottle.

The NEW NATURE LIBRARY

The Coupon Brings This FREE BOOK

THIS well printed, 16-page book, with its eight pages of colored illustrations that are themselves handsome enough for framing, comes to you free of charge and free of obligation.

We want you to have it because it tells you in a graphic way some facts about

THE NEW NATURE LIBRARY

and if these facts are before you, we feel certain that you will want the set of books. There are nine of them, beautifully printed and illustrated in colors, and bound in black flexible leather. In them are told the wonderful stories of Nature. They will open your eyes to the glories of life, to the fascination of the living things that are all about you whose presence you have never before been able to appreciate. You will want them for your own information—surely—but you *owe* them to your children.

You can get The New Nature Library at a great bargain if you act promptly. And the first thing to do is to send for the Free Book.

Clip the coupon now!

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO.
GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.

Doubleday Page & Co.
Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

Please send me, without obligation on my part, your Nature Library Book.

Name..............................

Address..............................

FIVE STIRRING NARRATIVES

The First Seven Divisions

By CAPTAIN ERNEST HAMILTON

The London Spectator says:—An absorbing narrative of the fighting on the Continent. The book met with immediate success and passed through ten editions during the first month.

$1.50 Net.

Impressions and Experiences of a French Trooper 1914-1915

By CHRISTIAN MALLET

New York Herald says:—Every page breathes the gallant spirit of the French soldiery. . . . M. Mallet's portrayals of warfare are extremely vivid.

$1.00 Net.

Passed by the Censor

By WYTHE WILLIAMS

Paris Correspondent of The N. Y. Times.

Introduction by

EX-AMBASSADOR HERRICK.

Indorsed by

CLEMENCEAU,

Former Premier of France.

A brilliant, vivid and trustworthy book.

Price $1.50 Net.

Between the Lines

By BOYD CABLE

Real stories of life in the war trenches, bringing home to the reader's heart and mind the naked terror and splendor of war.

$1.35 Net.

Action Front

By BOYD CABLE

A new book hot from the trenches by one recognized and heralded as England's greatest literary genius of the war.

$1.35 Net.

At Any Bookstore. Postage Extra.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

A GREAT NOVEL

THOMAS DIXON'S

dramatic story of womanhood rising triumphant over militarism. Read this thrilling romance of a woman's magnificent pariotism. Read the new novel by the man who wrote "The Birth of a Nation."

THE FALL OF A NATION

By the Author of "The Clansman," "The Southerner," etc.

A novel of war and of peace and of woman's love—a story of vital plot and absorbing interest from beginning to end. A story of America for Americans. Get it to-day, at any bookseller's.

Illustrated. *$1.35 net.*

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers

A GREAT IDEA

Take The Best Books With You For VACATION READING

You will get "book hungry" in camp or at resorts. Pack in your trunk a dozen volumes of Everyman's Library, the great novels you have meant to read or re-read, books of travel, essays, poetry, etc. They will be a real delight to you and to your friends. The dozen volumes in cloth will cost less than $5 and will give you many days of the best reading the world affords.

BLACKMORE'S LORNA DOONE
DANA'S TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST
DICKENS' TALE OF TWO CITIES
GREEN'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 2 Vols.
PEPYS' DIARY, 2 Vols.
POE'S TALES
PROTHERO'S PSALMS IN HUMAN LIFE
SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, 3 Vols.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

732 volumes to choose from; the great books in every department of literature. Light, compact, legible.

40c Cloth 80c Leather

At Booksellers or from

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue

(Postage Extra)

How Is the Great War to End? What Is to Come After the War?

THE GERMAN REPUBLIC

By WALTER WELLMAN

IS THIS POSSIBLE?

This remarkable book has vision, and is one through which the soul of civilization speaks.

Price $1.00 net. (Postage extra.) At any bookstore.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Who is stealing the secrets of the Department of State? Who murdered Sinclair Spencer? Are there really German spies in Washington? Read the baffling new novel by the author of "C. O. D."

I SPY

By NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN

"A book of ingenious contrivance, vivid interest and a flashing surprise."—*New York World.*

Your bookseller has it. Get it today. $1.30 net.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

Because I Am a German

By HERMANN FERNAU

The New York Globe says—"Those people who have stopped reading about the war will have to emulate that highly intellectual bird the ostrich. For unless they bury their heads in the sand they will have to read about the war. They ought to read, for example, "Because I Am a German."

Somebody was responsible for the war, and directly, is the welcome word spoken in this striking little volume, which everybody is reading, or soon will be reading.

Aside from his courage and the novelty of his position the most striking thing in the book is just this question of individual judgment and intellectual freedom.

$1.00 net. At any bookstore. Postage extra.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

ENGLAND'S EFFORT

LETTERS TO AN AMERICAN FRIEND

By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD

An inspiring answer to the question:

"Has England done all she could?"

THE SUN says: "A brilliant picture of the spirit that permeates the better portion of the English people, of the things they are doing and of the courageous manner in which they are supporting the evils of the war."

$1.00 net

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Soldier Boy

By C. Lewis Hind 12°. 75 cents

Impressive little sketches and cameos of the war. A book of war gains, not the gains in yards of trenches won or in sanguinary repulses of the enemy, but in the conquest of the spirit, the filling of the soul with a new zest for life, the strengthening of the moral fibre.

All Booksellers. *G. P. Putnam's Sons*

This Is The Last Day!

It will
cost you
from $11
to $19
more
(according to the binding)
to buy
this
great work
after
tonight

What Our Offer Means

You send a single dollar (see below)

—we send you the books

—the entire 29 volumes

—then you have three weeks in which to make up your mind if you wish to keep them

—if not, every cent you have paid comes back. (See our guarantee.)

No questions asked!

You take no risk. We take it all.

Why can we do it? Because you will find it so useful—so helpful to your children, you *can't* return the books.

Not one buyer in a hundred does.

Today is Your Last Chance

(Your order must be posted before 7.33 p. m. tonight!)

Tonight—at 7.33 p. m.

—at the hour of sunset in Chicago

—ends your opportunity to obtain the new Encyclopaedia Britannica

—the complete, unabridged new Eleventh Edition

—in the new "Handy Volume" Issue

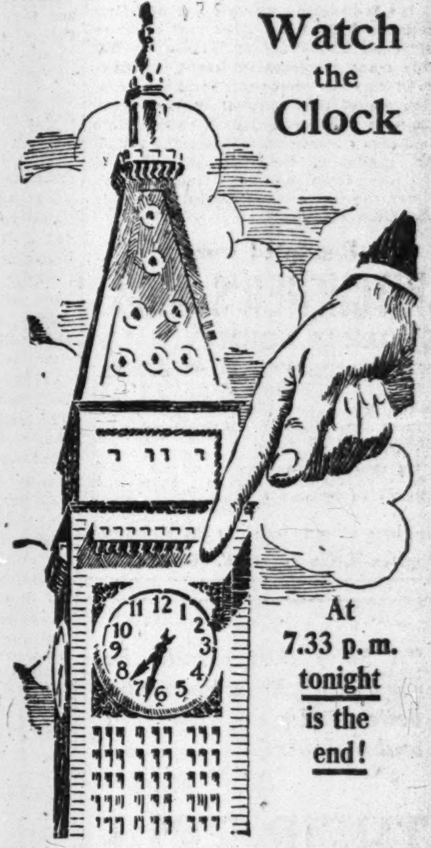
—at the present low prices

—only ⅓ the price of the Cambridge University issue

(the entire 29 volumes sent for a first payment of $1).

But your order must be postmarked at your home post-office before 7.33 tonight.

Watch
the
Clock



At
7.33 p. m.
tonight
is the
end!

(The New 11th Edition Complete)
See Guarantee ★

Encyclopaedia (The New "Handy Volume" Issue) Britannica

(Complete and Unabridged)
See Guarantee ★

Tonight is the End

Our great campaign for a wider distribution of the Encyclopaedia Britannica among the people of the United States closes tonight.

We are very proud of our work. More than a quarter of a million people have written to ask for a prospectus of the new "Handy Volume" Issue. **And tens** of thousands of these have bought it.

An avalanche of orders yesterday. And a still heavier one coming today.

Yet thousands will hesitate or forget. Then they will have to pay more.

TIME TO TELEGRAPH

If you wish to make reservation by telegraph, we will hold a set for you.

But if your order with your dollar is postmarked at your home post office before 7.33 p. m. tonight we will fill your order if we possibly can.

The Road to Success

Dr. Frank Crane, one of the most widely known writers in the United States, said:

"Such a work as the Encyclopaedia Britannica is not the product of one man's genius; it is the finished utterance of the human race; it is the verdict of English civilization; it is the oracle of this present century.

"To consult it is to consult mankind.

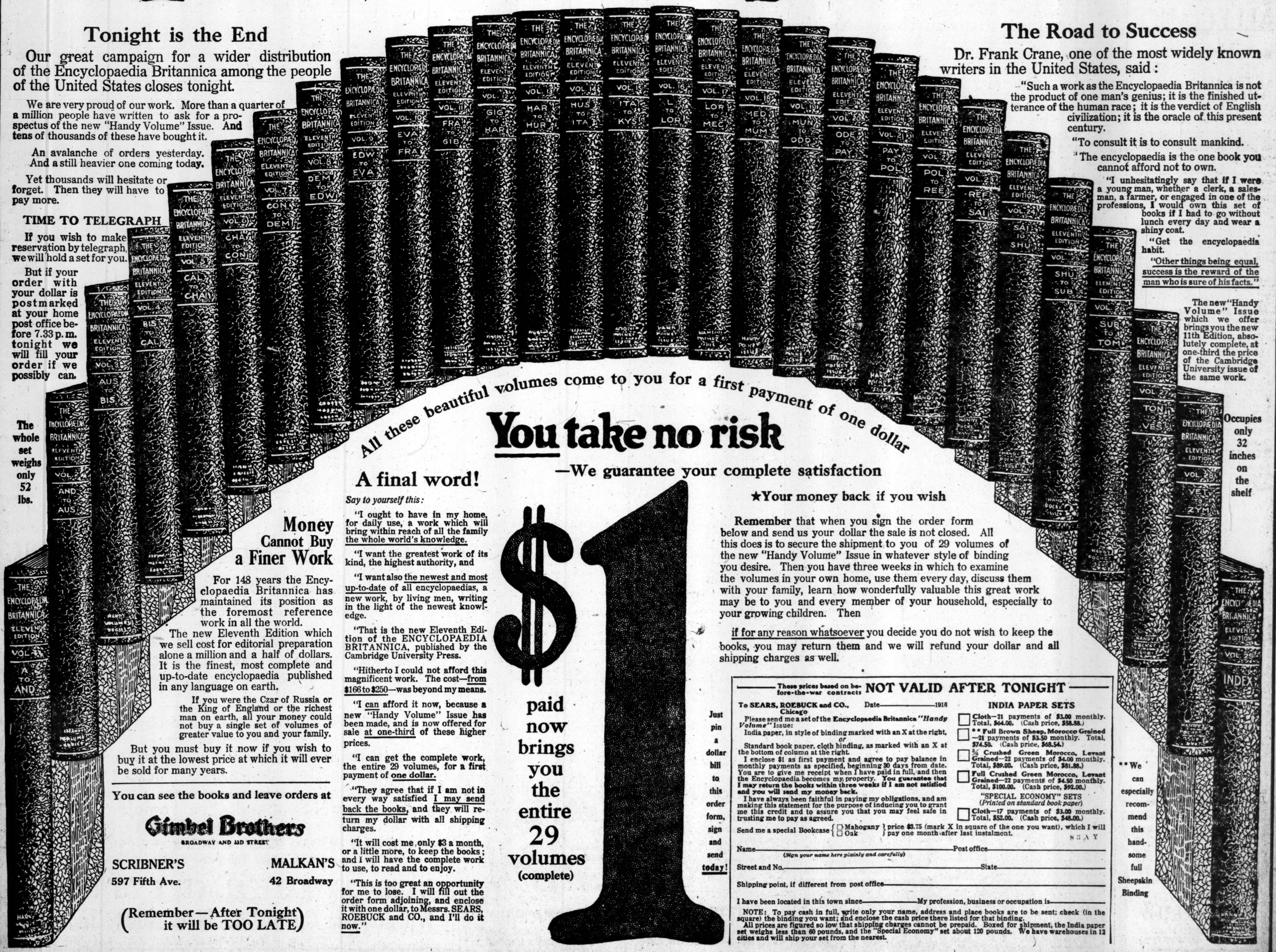
"The encyclopaedia is the one book you cannot afford not to own.

"I unhesitatingly say that if I were a young man, whether a clerk, a salesman, a farmer, or engaged in one of the professions, I would own this set of books if I had to go without lunch every day and wear a shiny coat.

"Get the encyclopaedia habit.

"Other things being equal, success is the reward of the man who is sure of his facts."

The new "Handy Volume" Issue which we offer brings you the new 11th Edition, absolutely complete, at one-third the price of the Cambridge University issue of the same work.



The whole set weighs only 52 lbs.

Occupies only 32 inches on the shelf

All these beautiful volumes come to you for a first payment of one dollar

You take no risk

—We guarantee your complete satisfaction

Money Cannot Buy a Finer Work

For 148 years the Encyclopaedia Britannica has maintained its position as the foremost reference work in all the world.

The new Eleventh Edition which we sell cost for editorial preparation alone a million and a half of dollars. It is the finest, most complete and up-to-date encyclopaedia published in any language on earth.

If you were the Czar of Russia or the King of England or the richest man on earth, all your money could not buy a single set of volumes of greater value to you and your family.

But you must buy it now if you wish to buy it at the lowest price at which it will ever be sold for many years.

You can see the books and leave orders at

Gimbel Brothers
BROADWAY AND 33D STREET

SCRIBNER'S
597 Fifth Ave.

MALKAN'S
42 Broadway

(Remember—After Tonight it will be TOO LATE)

A final word!

Say to yourself this:

"I ought to have in my home, for daily use, a work which will bring within reach of all the family the whole world's knowledge.

"I want the greatest work of its kind, the highest authority, and

"I want also the newest and most up-to-date of all encyclopaedias, a new work, by living men, writing in the light of the newest knowledge.

"That is the new Eleventh Edition of the ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, published by the Cambridge University Press.

"Hitherto I could not afford this magnificent work. The cost—from $166 to $250—was beyond my means.

"I can afford it now, because a new "Handy Volume" Issue has been made, and is now offered for sale at one-third of these higher prices.

"I can get the complete work, the entire 29 volumes, for a first payment of one dollar.

"They agree that if I am not in every way satisfied I may send back the books, and they will return my dollar with all shipping charges.

"It will cost me only $3 a month, or a little more, to keep the books; and I will have the complete work to use, to read and to enjoy.

"This is too great an opportunity for me to lose. I will fill out the order form adjoining, and enclose it with one dollar, to Messrs. SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO., and I'll do it now."

$1

paid
now
brings
you
the
entire
29
volumes
(complete)

★Your money back if you wish

Remember that when you sign the order form below and send us your dollar the sale is not closed. All this does is to secure the shipment to you of 29 volumes of the new "Handy Volume" Issue in whatever style of binding you desire. Then you have three weeks in which to examine the volumes in your own home, use them every day, discuss them with your family, learn how wonderfully valuable this great work may be to you and every member of your household, especially to your growing children. Then

if for any reason whatsoever you decide you do not wish to keep the books, you may return them and we will refund your dollar and all shipping charges as well.

Just
pin
a
dollar
bill
to
this
order
form,
sign
and
send
today!

These prices based on before-the-war contracts **NOT VALID AFTER TONIGHT**

To SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO., Chicago Date——————1916

Please send me a set of the **Encyclopaedia Britannica** *"Handy Volume"* Issue:

India paper, in style of binding marked with an X at the right,

or

Standard book paper, cloth binding, as marked with an X at the bottom of column at the right.

I enclose $1 as first payment and agree to pay balance in monthly payments as specified, beginning 30 days from date. You are to give me receipt when I have paid in full, and then the Encyclopaedia becomes my property. **You guarantee that I may return the books within three weeks if I am not satisfied and you will send my money back.**

I have always been faithful in paying my obligations, and am making this statement for the purpose of inducing you to grant me this credit and to assure you that you may feel safe in trusting me to pay as agreed.

INDIA PAPER SETS

☐ **Cloth**—21 payments of $3.00 monthly. Total, $64.00. (Cash price, $58.88.)

☐ ** **Full Brown Sheep, Morocco Grained**—21 payments of $3.50 monthly. Total, $74.50. (Cash price, $68.54.)

☐ **¾ Crushed Green Morocco, Levant Grained**—22 payments of $4.00 monthly. Total, $89.00. (Cash price, $81.88.)

☐ **Full Crushed Green Morocco, Levant Grained**—22 payments of $4.50 monthly. Total, $100.00. (Cash price, $92.00.)

"SPECIAL ECONOMY" SETS
(*Printed on standard book paper*)

☐ **Cloth**—17 payments of $3.00 monthly. Total, $52.00. (Cash price, $48.00.)

Send me a special Bookcase { ☐ Mahogany ☐ Oak } price $3.75 (mark X in square of the one you want), which I will pay one month after last instalment.

8 3 A Y

Name————————Post office————————
(*Sign your name here plainly and carefully*)

Street and No.————————State————————

Shipping point, if different from post office————————

I have been located in this town since————————My profession, business or occupation is————————

NOTE: To pay cash in full, write only your name, address and place books are to be sent; check (in the square) the binding you want; and enclose the cash price there listed for that binding.

All prices are figured so low that shipping charges cannot be prepaid. Boxed for shipment, the India paper set weighs less than 60 pounds, and the "Special Economy" set about 120 pounds. We have warehouses in 12 cities and will ship your set from the nearest.

** We can especially recommend this handsome full Sheepskin Binding

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NIGHT ATTACK

"About one o'clock we witnessed the fascinating spectacle of a counter-attack at night. It came with the dramatic suddenness, the striking spectacular display, of a motion-picture battle. The pictorial effect seemed extravagantly overdrawn. There was a sudden hurricane of rifle and machine-gun fire, and in an instant all the desolate landscape was revealed under the light of innumerable trench rockets. We saw the enemy advancing in irregular lines to the attack. They were exposed to a pitiless infantry fire. I could follow the curve of our trenches on the left by the almost solid sheet of flame issuing from the rifles of our comrades against whom the assault was launched. The artillery ranged upon the advancing lines at once, and the air was filled with the roar of bursting shells and the melancholy whing-g-g-g of flying shrapnel. I did not believe that any one could cross that fire-swept area alive, but before many moments we heard the staccato of bursting bombs and hand grenades, which meant that some of the enemy at least were within striking distance. There was a sharp crescendo of deafening sound, then, gradually, the firing ceased, and word came down the line, 'Counter-attack against the ——— Guards; and jolly well beaten off, too."

Reprinted from

KITCHENER'S MOB

By JAMES NORMAN HALL

The Uncensored Story of an American Volunteer.

"The most vivid, coherent, logical, intelligent, well-balanced account of what being in the British trenches was like that we have yet encountered. * * * In its straightforwardness and its avoidance of hysteria or gallery by-play it deserves to become a classic." —Town and Country.

Frontispiece. $1.25 net. At all bookstores.
Houghton Mifflin Co., 16 E. 40th St., N. Y.

"A book that should be read by all Americans who believe in Union, in Lincoln and in Liberty."

THEIR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE

By GUSTAVUS OHLINGER

With a foreword by Owen Wister.

The first fearless exposition of German propaganda in the United States, dealing with the recent outrages against our Government and showing the origin and history of the whole German-American treason.

At all bookstores 50c.

THE MACMILLAN CO., Pubs., N. Y.

Four Lectures by
Maria Montessori, M. D.

These lectures deal with the following subjects:
1—Education in Relation to the Imagination of the Little Child.
2—The Mother and the Child.
3—My System of Education.
4—The Organization of Intellectual Work in the School.

Last Summer Doctor Montessori delivered lectures before the National Education Association at Oakland, Cal., dealing with the subjects above mentioned. These lectures were discussed and commented upon by leading educators from all parts of the world. We have printed them in attractive booklets. They are the latest contribution by this world-famous educator and scientist. Every person who is interested in children should read and re-read them.

Send 20 cents to partially cover cost of compilation and postage, and we will mail the four booklets. First edition limited, so you should write today.

THE HOUSE OF CHILDHOOD,
225 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

EAT AND BE WELL
By Eugene Christian, F. S. D.
America's Foremost Food Expert.
This book tells you—
What to eat to be well,
How to eat to keep well,
What to eat to get well.
140 pages of sound advice for $1.00.
ALFRED A. KNOPF,
220 West 42nd St., New York.
Send for a list of BORZOI BOOKS

The Way of All Flesh
By SAMUEL BUTLER
Introductory Essay by William Lyon Phelps
New American Edition.

The Boston Transcript says:—"Mental refreshment in abundance will come from the reading of 'The Way of All Flesh'."

$1.50 net. Postage extra. Any bookstore.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS
Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS AUTOGRAPHS or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal.
Malkan's
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

OLIVER OSBORNE A PERFECT FIGURE

James W. So Describes the Elusive One at Rae Tanzer's Trial for Perjury.

MRS. OSBORNE A WITNESS

She Testifies That the Missing Man Looked Years Younger Than Her Husband.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Osborne took the witness stand in the Federal District Court yesterday in the trial of Rae Tanzer for perjury and described in detail the man who came to their apartment in the Sherman Square Hotel on March 19, 1915, and said that he was the Oliver Osborne of Miss Tanzer's acquaintance. Other witnesses also testified that they had seen the long-missing Oliver and that he was not James W. Osborne.

The intent of all of the testimony was to prove that the defendant in the present suit committed perjury when she brought a suit for $50,000 for breach of promise against Mr. Osborne, alleging that he was her faithless Oliver, and under oath identified Mr. Osborne as the man with whom she went to Plainfield, N. J., and other places in the Fall of 1914. All of the witnesses agreed that though they could not answer the question, "Where is Oliver Osborne?" they could swear where he was not—and that was in the seat in the courtroom occupied by James W. Osborne.

Judge Wolverton, who is presiding at the trial, took a hand yesterday in the daily clashes between Special Prosecutor William Rand, Jr., and Benjamin Slade, of counsel for the defense, and at one point threatened to hold Mr. Slade in contempt.

Trashy love letters alleged to have been written by the real Oliver to other girls than Rae Tanzer were read into the evidence.

Mr. Osborne's Testimony.

Mr. Osborne preceded his wife to the stand, and at the request of Mr. Rand she withdrew from the room while he testified. Mr. Slade made objection to Mr. Osborne's testimony on the ground that it was hearsay, but Judge Wolverton admitted it. Mr. Osborne did not, however, give any of the alleged conversations between himself and Oliver. He described Oliver as a man with a strong chin, prominent nose, "fine figure," and "sweet, soft voice."

"Did he have a West Point waist?" asked Mr. Rand.

"I don't know as to that," replied Mr. Osborne, "but he had what I consider an almost perfect figure."

Mr. Slade interrupted with: "Did he look as if he had corsets on?" and Mr. Osborne replied with a sharp negative.

Juror No. 2 wanted to know why Mr. Osborne had let Oliver get away from him without even a photograph of so important a witness in the breach of promise suit.

"Well," replied Mr. Osborne, "the fellow came to me when I was in trouble and offered to get me out of a hole. He gave me his address, and as he had come to me voluntarily, I thought he would be honest enough to return at the appointed time."

Mr. Osborne repeated his answer when Juror No. 11 asked why he had let Oliver slip through his fingers. The witness was also permitted to say that he had spent a great deal of time and money trying to find the missing Oliver. Mr. Slade objected to this, whereupon Mr. Rand said:

"Toward the latter part of this trial the air will vibrate with the question, 'Where is Oliver Osborne?'"

"You are right," exclaimed Mr. Slade.

Mrs. Osborne Confident.

Mrs. Osborne, apparently confident of everything she said, followed her husband to the stand as she did in the trial of Franklin Safford for perjury when he identified Oliver as James W., and, in a quiet voice, told how a tall, broad-shouldered man, years younger than her husband and bearing no positive resemblance to him, had come to her apartment and admitted that he had been Rae Tanzer's companion on the occasions when she said that she had been with James W. Osborne. The visitor, Mrs. Osborne said, was well built, had blue eyes, a straight nose, and was between 38 and 40 years old. She added that he seemed to be a Westerner and had rosy cheeks, as though he had spent much time out of doors.

Mr. Slade objected to the admission of her testimony, but did not cross-examine her.

Henry Hartman, attorney for the Psychical Research Society, testified that he knew Rae Tanzer and that he had once seen her meet a man in Columbus Circle who was not James W. Osborne.

"He was a large, well-groomed man," he said, "and carried a cane. His nose was prominent and the expression of his face pleasant. I know that he was not James W. Osborne."

On cross-examination Mr. Hartman said that he had been on the staff of District Attorney Fellowes with Mr. Osborne.

During the direct examination of Mr. Hartman Mr. Slade was so frequently on his feet that Judge Wolverton told him to take his seat. When the time for cross-examination came Mr. Slade remained in his chair. The Judge indicated that he should proceed with the cross-examination, and the lawyer replied:

"When your Honor orders me to get up I will do so—and I want that to go into the record."

Peckham a Witness.

Reuben Peckham, who was formerly associated with Mr. Osborne in the practice of law, testified that Mr. Osborne was at the Bar Association at the time when Rae Tanzer originally swore that he was in Plainfield with her. It was while Mr. Peckham was on the stand that Judge Wolverton threatened Mr. Slade with contempt proceedings.

Miss Blanche Ungar and Miss Rose Helen Kaiser, two young women who said they knew Oliver and that he was not James W. Osborne, told of their meetings with the missing man and of receiving letters from him which they subsequently turned over to the United States District Attorney. On cross-examination Mr. Slade asked whether these letters had not been given to the witnesses for the purpose of clearing James W. Osborne, and both indignantly denied the insinuation contained in the questions. The witnesses described Oliver, including his clothes, his jewelry, his personal appearance, and his manner. The description did not fit the James W. Osborne known to the public.

Emory Beekman and Fred Gibson Kaiser, two young nephews of Miss Kaiser, testified that they had met Oliver, to whom their aunt was engaged to be married, and that he was not James W. Osborne.

Miss Catherine Mackenheimer identified letters which she had received from a man whom she knew as Angus MacDonald. The letters, experts have testified, are in the same handwriting as those written and signed by Oliver Osborne. Miss Mackenheimer described MacDonald, and her description, in the opinion of some, tallied with that given by other witnesses of Oliver, and did not suggest James W.

Those in the court room listened with eagerness to the reading of the letters written by MacDonald to Miss Mackenheimer. Here are some samples:

> Dear Sweetheart: Excuse this hurried note. God bless my sweetheart, Kate. I love you, and don't you forget it. All my love and kisses to the only girl. Sweetly and lovingly yours, ANGUS.

A letter of March 30, 1914, read:

> I am home alone. One more day and I'll have my $100,000 to spend. I am planning to get rid of it, honeybug. I am going to say good-bye for now. Devotedly yours, ANGUS.

Another letter to Miss Mackenheimer said:

> My Dear Sweetheart: My love for you is growing stronger every day. If it grows much stronger I don't know what I will do. Do you? Things will come our way after a while. A. MacDONALD.

Dr. Alexander S. Nye, an eye specialist, testified that he had examined Mr. Osborne's eyes, and that Mr. Osborne would be in physical danger if he went on the streets without glasses. Oliver Osborne did not wear glasses, according to Rae Tanzer and others.

ENO AT JEKYL ISLAND.

Valet from Trenches Tells of Visit from Amos Pinchot.

Testimony tending to show that Amos F. Eno, who died leaving the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000 or more to Columbia University, inherited a taint of insanity from his father, Amos R. Eno, was introduced yesterday at the continuation of the contest of the will before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury.

Francis G. Walinger, for many years valet to the elder Eno, testified that one day Amos R. Eno came to him and announced that he had decided to make him a present of his estate and $250,000 in cash. He became angry when the valet thought he was jesting.

Edmond Bigaut, former valet of Amos F. Eno, now on a furlough from the French Army in order to testify at the trial, was the next witness. Describing the last European trip of his employer, during which time he steadfastly persisted in stopping at second-rate hotels, Bigaut said that Mr. Eno failed rapidly. He told of his falling down the companionway of the Kroonland on the trip home and of increasing blindness, due to cataracts, which hampered Mr. Eno's movements.

While at Jekyl Island, Mr. Eno invited his nephew, Amos Pinchot, together with his wife, to visit him as his guests, Bigaut testified. A few days later when an item for some laundry appeared on the bill, Mr. Eno flew into a rage and declared that he would not pay for "lace waists and finery." He said he would not pay for any extras for his nephew. Mr. Eno later quarreled with the steward of the club over a charge of $1 for three boxes of strawberries which had been ordered especially for him, the witness added:

The trial will be resumed on Monday morning.

RUSSELL GOES TO FRANCE.

Author Will Write a Series of Articles on the War.

Charles Edward Russell, the American author, and candidate for President on the Socialist ticket in 1912, who quit his party a month ago over the question of "preparedness," will sail for Liverpool today on the American liner Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife. He is going over to get material for a series of articles on the war from the French front, and expects to return in September.

Mr. Russell said yesterday that if the election were held now Mr. Wilson would surely be re-elected.

"People in the East," he added, "imagine because there is a Hughes boom here it must be the same all over the country but they are in error. Wilson's stronghold lies in the country between the Alleghany Mountains and the Rockies, where he will get the solid vote from Democrats and a considerable Republican following besides, because he has kept the United States out of the European war. They have no fault to find with him. The Lusitania is only a name to them. In their eyes he has won a great diplomatic victory without firing a gun, and that means a lot to the inland Americans."

PLAN TUNNEL TO JERSEY.

Incorporation Papers Revive Rumors of Railroad Terminal.

Interest was aroused in transportation circles yesterday by the incorporation at Albany of the North River Terminal Underground Railroad Company with a capital of $100,000. The incorporation papers said the company's purpose was to operate a railroad from Broadway and Battery Place, Manhattan, under Battery Place and the water of the Hudson River to Communipaw. The incorporators were G. Russell, J. M. Fisk, L. C. Ferguson, H. I. Skelton, and O. P. Pell of 54 New Street, Brooklyn. None of these men could be reached last night.

The filing of the papers led to rumors that the New Jersey Central, the Reading, and the Lehigh Valley Railroads were preparing to carry out the frequently reported plan of entering Manhattan by an under-water tunnel, like the Pennsylvania's at Thirty-third Street. An officer of the Jersey Central said he had heard nothing about it, and that the scheme was not being seriously contemplated so far as he knew. Another theory was that the first step had been taken by private interests to operate a subway and tube to Staten Island by way of Communipaw and Bayonne.

ARREST AT DELLA ROBBIA.

Mrs. Bloom Makes a Scene at Home of Divorced Husband.

Mrs. Aimee K. Bloom, a dressmaker of 1,103 Third Avenue, went to the Della Robbia Apartments, 740 West End Avenue, last evening, and when her former husband, William Bloom, appeared she planted herself before him and demanded the return of a loan she alleged was due. Mr. Bloom said he did not care to have any conversation with her and passed by. They were divorced twenty years ago.

Mrs. Bloom caused so much disturbance in the hallway that Superintendent Edward Gollance called Policeman Reilly of the West 100th Street Station, and had her arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Bloom was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station and Dorothy Bloom, her 3-year-old adopted child, who was with her, was sent to the Children's Society.

PHILIP MORRIS
"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"
PLAIN END CORK
HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH
CIGARETTES

THIS JUNE COLDEST IN LAST 45 YEARS

Continuous Rainfall for 8 Days, but the Record for a Whole Month Is 17.

NO CHANGE IS INDICATED

Weather Bureau Won't Admit Snow Yesterday, but Several Persons Say They Saw Flakes.

A new June temperature record for the first fifteen days of the month was established yesterday at the United States Weather Bureau on top of the building at 17 Battery Place, where the recording instruments showed an average temperature of 61.3 for the first half month, or 2.7 degrees lower than in any previous June of the forty-five years' existence of the bureau. Since 1871, when the bureau was organized, 64 degrees was the lowest average temperature recorded for the entire month of June. This occurred in 1903.

It was indicated at the bureau last night that both the records for average rainfall and the continuous rainy-day in June were due for a fracture. The normal average of rainfall for a month is ten days, and the record for continuous rainfall in June is ten days—June 12-21, 1903. In the sixteen days of this month there have been eight continuous rainy days, and Chief Forecaster Scarr said the rain would continue today with probable showers on Sunday and with no immediate indication of clear and warmer weather.

Hotel men, amusement resort managers, steamboat operators, baseball, and racing enthusiasts and week-enders obtained but little encouraging information at the Weather Bureau yesterday.

"It is certainly a bad month for the Summer resort people," admitted Mr. Scarr. "A dozen steamer Captains, coastwise and otherwise, applied to the bureau for the latest storm bearings today. One of them, Captain A. D. Livingston, commander of the steamship Tivives of the United Fruit Company Line, who is one of the marine observers for the bureau over the Central American route, and reports by wireless, said before sailing yesterday that indications pointed to hurricanes in the West Indies.

Charles D. Reed, meteorologist of the Weather Bureau, who can discuss even bad weather in an understanding manner, told why the unpleasant weather delays its departure.

"Storm centre over Wisconsin, moving slowly eastward, with a high barometric pressure hovering over the Canadian maritime provinces and New England acting as a barrier to the storm centre," said he. Then he stopped to answer an anxious telephone inquirer, who finally asked:

"Is it going to rain forty days?"

"Oh, I guess it will clear up before that," ventured Reed.

"Did it ever rain forty days?"

"Not since the flood—oh, you don't mean that? Well, the longest period of continuous rainfall of which we have any other record was seventeen days."

Then several yachtsmen called over the telephone and each was assured that while the easterly winds and rough waters were to prevail a while longer there was no danger in putting to sea.

An example of the effect of this June weather and chill on the public within telephone reach of the Weather Bureau is shown by the fact that 680 calls were answered last Saturday between 8:30 and 5 o'clock. On the Saturday preceding the Fourth of July, 1914, when three holidays came together, the bureau answered 1,500 weather inquiries. The telephone company afterward reported to the bureau an additional 803 "busy calls"—that is, connections which could not be made with the bureau.

Among the callers at the bureau yesterday were several persons who insisted they had seen snowflakes in the rain at noon. The forecaster said this must have been an optical illusion, as the temperature, although chilly, prohibited him from admitting snowfall even in this mixture of bad weather for June.

$25,000 Verdict for Blind Painter.

Albert Deinlein, a painter, received an award of $25,000 yesterday from a jury in the Supreme Court in an action brought by him against the Lion Brewery to recover twice that sum for personal injuries. Deinlein, who is totally blind, testified that he was employed with some other workmen to shellac a vat in the brewery. The fumes overcame them so that two of the men died from the experience and he lost his eyesight. He is 27 years old. Justice Dugro reserved decision for the argument to set aside the verdict until next Friday.

JEMISON HEADS FEDERATION

Jersey Commercial Bodies Discuss Business Methods.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., June 16.—Premium giving, fraudulent advertising and business development in New Jersey were themes discussed at today's session here of the Commercial, Agricultural and Civic Federation of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce. The annual report of the federation, read by Augustus V. Hamburg, President of the Board of Trade of Newark, reviewed the work of the federation for the past year and outlined the work for the future.

He expressed the enthusiasm of the governing board over the "spontaneity of co-operation evidenced by the organizations in the various communities of the State. They have responded in the true spirit of preparedness to help build up an instrumentality without selfish or ulterior motives, founded on high ideals of unselfishness, to promote the welfare of New Jersey."

The membership has increased in a year from forty-nine organizations, embracing an individual membership of about 40,000, to 101 organizations, with a membership of 65,000.

"A plan is now being considered," continued the report, "whereby extension-vocational teaching will be conducted jointly by Princeton, Rutgers, and Stevens Institute, and the growing sense of community inter-relations through the increasing number of effective organizations will render the co-operation of the federation in this important work particularly desirable."

Use of trading stamps, coupons, and premiums in business was argued from both sides at the meeting of the retail affairs session today. W. G. Hamilton, President of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company of New York, upheld the trading stamp business. He maintained $125,000,000 was returned last year in this country through premiums.

The following officers were elected tonight: General Supreme Counselor, William H. Jemison of Trenton; Grand Junior Counselor, William Bosten of Wilmington, Del.; Past Grand Counselor, Walter Dixon of Trenton; Grand Secretary, Charles H. Egelan of Newark; Grand Treasurer, James G. Lee of Trenton; Grand Conductor, J. M. Lewyn of Plainfield; Grand Page, W. F. Kulp of Trenton, and Grand Sentinel, E. Hamilton of Paterson.

The following were elected members of the Grand Executive Committee: L. W. Ansell of Grantwood, F. B. Potterton of Jersey City, W. W. Brandt of Camden, and Joseph M. Amberg of Newark. Louis McDavit of Newark was elected representative to the Supreme Council.

DALE JURY STILL OUT.

Court Orders Sealed Verdict in Woman's Suit for $150,000.

No verdict was reached yesterday by the jury in the suit brought in the Supreme Court before Justice Platzek by Mrs. Lillian Patterson Dale against her former husband, Francis Colgate Dale, heir to $1,500,000, to recover $150,000 because of alleged failure to live up to the terms of an alleged oral agreement made before she commenced an action for divorce at Reno, Nev., in 1913. When the jury had not announced a verdict by dinner time, Justice Platzek ordered a sealed verdict to be opened in court on Monday.

H. Walter Huskey, the attorney for Mrs. Dale in her divorce proceedings, who testified for the defense, said that Dale came to him in Reno and directed him not to ask for alimony and the custody of the child, Francis Colgate Dale, Jr., unless the attorney wanted him to fail to file an appearance in the action which would make the divorce illegal in New York State.

"He threatened to employ counsel and enter an appearance if we did these things," Huskey testified.

Mrs. Cora E. Miller, also of Reno, declared that Mrs. Dale had told her she was not seeking any alimony or settlement of any kind. Mr. Dale took the stand again for a few minutes to say that he had recalled that his son was with him last Summer. On Thursday he was unable to remember this.

McGRATH LOSES PROMOTION

Appellate Division Reverses Police Athlete's Lower Court Victory.

Matt McGrath, the hammer thrower, is a patrolman instead of a Sergeant, according to a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The court reversed an order of the lower court which directed the Police Commissioner to reinstate McGrath as a Sergeant. The matter has been in litigation for the last five years.

The higher court held that Commissioner Woods was right in restoring the plaintiff to the rank of patrolman, a position which he held on April 28, 1911, when he was removed from office by Commissioner Cropsey for "conduct unbecoming an officer." In July of the same year Commissioner Waldo granted McGrath a new hearing for reinstatement. A year later the Commissioner granted him an indefinite leave of absence without compensation and while he was on leave promoted him to the rank of Sergeant. In 1915 the law was amended and the plaintiff was reinstated as a patrolman. McGrath then brought an action against Commissioner Woods to compel the latter to grade him as a Sergeant.

Lozier Six

Master of the Course

Whether it is the concourse or golf course, the Lozier Six is the master of the situation and the envy of all who see it.

The owner of a Lozier Six has many additional causes for satisfaction that the mere spectator can never realize.

There is Power to spare—more than the car will ever be called upon to use. And it is the purring, snappy, quiet kind of power that the man at the wheel appreciates. Lozier motors are built at the Lozier plant and cannot be obtained elsewhere.

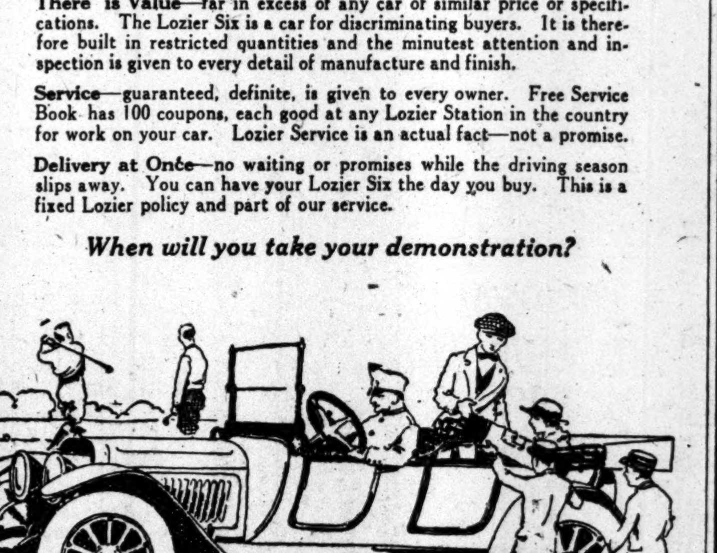
There is Economy—both in gas and tires. Lozier carburetion and ignition get the most power and miles out of a gallon of gas. And Lozier spring suspension is easiest both on passengers and tires.

There is Value—far in excess of any car of similar price or specifications. The Lozier Six is a car for discriminating buyers. It is therefore built in restricted quantities and the minutest attention and inspection is given to every detail of manufacture and finish.

Service—guaranteed, definite, is given to every owner. Free Service Book has 100 coupons, each good at any Lozier Station in the country for work on your car. Lozier Service is an actual fact—not a promise.

Delivery at Once—no waiting or promises while the driving season slips away. You can have your Lozier Six the day you buy. This is a fixed Lozier policy and part of our service.

When will you take your demonstration?



LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY
1,850 BROADWAY
'Phone, Bryant—3683
NEW YORK
OPEN EVENINGS

DINERS NOW DEMAND 'GOOD KITCHEN' CARD

Many Restaurants, Cleaned Up, Call for Reinspection So They May Satisfy Patrons.

PUBLIC INTEREST AROUSED

Spokesman for Hotel Men Expects Great Good to Result, Though Some May Suffer.

A customer entered a restaurant in upper Broadway yesterday, which is patronized by many prominent persons, and before sitting down to luncheon sought out the manager.

"Before I eat here," said the customer, "I want to see your grading card from the Department of Health. I understand there are many restaurants in this city which, though reputable enough in all other respects, have unsanitary kitchens."

The manager stammered that the Department of Health had not issued the cards yet, and would not until a reinspection of kitchens had been made. The manager did not hesitate, the customer said later, to say that he had received a grading of "fair," he thought, and that the inspectors' reports would have recorded his place as "good" if a ventilator had been in working order. The manager further said this ventilator had been put in order within an hour after the inspector had departed.

The manager of another restaurant which serves more than 2,000 persons daily, said that many customers had asked to see the grading card, and that he only wished the inspectors would return soon, now that all the health ordinances had been complied with to the letter.

Several kitchen workers had been found with dirty hands he said, but a notice had been posted directing all kitchen employes, waiters, and others handling food, to keep clean hands or pay the penalty. A fine in court, said this manager, is nothing compared to the loss of prestige attendant upon the publicity given to the inspection.

Lucius P. Brown, head of the Bureau of Pure Food and Drugs of the Department of Health referred reporters to Dr. Charles Bolduan, Director of the Public Health Education Bureau, and said that Dr. Bolduan would speak for the department in the absence of the Commissioner, Dr. Haven Emerson, who was out of town yesterday. Dr. Bolduan said the figures of the day's work by inspectors would not be given out in future until they had been supervised by either the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, or himself.

"I cannot really believe," he said, "that there are so many bad restaurants in this city, and I am tempted to believe that the standard we have set is a little too high. Some of the violations for which restaurants are rated bad, for instance, are sometimes quite trivial and can be remedied in a few minutes.

"No, it seems absolutely incredible to me that among the several hundred restaurants already investigated there should be only one or two rated as good."

Dr. Bolduan was asked if by supervision of the inspectors' reports he meant that the ratings would be changed at the discretion of the Commissioner.

"No, the reports are in terms of questions answered by 'Yes or No,' and the rating results automatically," he said. "A certain number of noes make the rating bad. If all of the questions were answered 'yes' by the Inspector then the restaurant was graded good.

"In the first place," he continued, "I had no idea the public would be so interested in this investigation, or that it would receive so much publicity. It seems rather unfair to the restaurant business to have the investigation advertised as it has been, because when the reinspection takes place more than 90 per cent. will undoubtedly be graded as good. The proprietors even now are making their places ship-shape."

After a conference with Lucius P. Brown, Dr. Bolduan decided to announce the results of yesterday's investigation. He said that of the fifty restaurants visited only three had been pronounced "fair," but that many of those called "bad" had violated several ordinances, but none seriously.

"Another thing which caused us considerable annoyance," said Dr. Bolduan, "was the publication of the name of the hotel which had the only 'good' kitchen found up to that date. I don't think the Inspector should have given the name of that hotel, as many others will probably be rated 'good' on the reinspection."

Harry P. Stimson, secretary of the Hotel Association of New York City, said yesterday afternoon that the inspection would undoubtedly result in great good, but not without hardship to individual houses.

"The hotel men who try conscientiously to run high-grade houses want to meet the Inspection Bureau more than half way," Mr. Stimson said. "They conduct their places under the most approved methods and are open minded. There may be items of inspection in which many fall short; but, you know, when one is covering his own ground every day it is human to overlook a thing that a stranger would see at once. I do feel, however, that because of the conditions found in some of the worst places there is danger of making the New York public feel that all restaurants are unsafe."

DENIES 'NO PENSION' REPORT

Arnstein Says Old School Teachers Need Not Be Alarmed.

Leo Arnstein, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education, said last night that publication in a local newspaper of a statement that the board had decided to throw out old teachers without giving them a pension had created needless alarm among teachers. He said the decision of the committee to investigate the efficiency of the teaching force was taken only in the interest of bettering the schools.

"Dr. Flexner's resolution was intended only to bring about an investigation of teaching efficiency," he said. "If, as has been stated, it is true that no teachers have been dismissed for inefficiency during the past ten years, there is evident need for an inquiry into the system, lest the best teachers in the service be hampered in their work by unfit assistants. Obviously, there is no connection between this and a pension system."

FRACTURED SKULL MENDS.

No Operation on Willis, Who Was Pinned Under His Auto.

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—John Willis, 24 years old, of 338 East Forty-first Street, New York City, is recovering at the McKinley Hospital here from a fractured skull, suffered last Wednesday when his automobile overturned at Princeton. The physicians at the hospital say his recovery is one of the most remarkable they have ever heard of, and that the injury is correcting itself through the fluid draining through the ears. An X-ray examination showed that Willis's skull was fractured, but that there was no depression.

He was believed to have been internally injured, but at the hospital this evening the physicians said they thought there were no internal injuries and that there was no doubt of his recovery.

Willis and a companion were riding through Princeton on Wednesday afternoon bound for Philadelphia. There was a blowout of a tire, the car turned over, and Willis was pinned under it. He was unconscious when taken from under the car. At the hospital the fact that there was no depression in his skull caused the doctors to decide against an operation.

MAY CENSURE MARSHALL.

Sub-Committee Recommends Impeachment Proceeding Be Dropped.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The House Judiciary Committee will meet tomorrow to receive the report of a sub-committee which investigated the impeachment charges against District Attorney Marshall of New York. The sub-committee generally is expected to recommend that the impeachment charges be dropped, but that the District Attorney be censured for his attitude toward the investigators.

A special committee recommended several weeks ago that Mr. Marshall be brought before the House on contempt charges.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Last Chance

Today is Your Last Chance

See announcement on page 7

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

What's Going On Today
AT THE
ALLIED BAZAAR

Day of St. George and Merrie England
(British Societies Day)

Main Floor, 10 P. M. Patriotic "Sing-Song"

Everybody Asked to Join in Choruses. Choir of 300 Voices with Mme. Novello-Davis, Sybil Vane and Full Orchestra. "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "La Marseillaise," "Star Spangled Banner."

Main Floor, All Evening, in Margaret Mayo's Ballyhoo Theatre
Continuous Entertainment, Provided by
MARIE DRESSLER ELSIE JANIS QUENTIN TOD
WILL ROGERS CHRISTINE NORMAN BABY COYLE
JOAN SAWYER IRVING BERLIN

Vacation Fund's 18th Century Tea Garden, Main Floor.
The Arnaut Brothers and Others
Second Floor—Syrian Society Booth, Khaldah, the Telepathist.
NO EXTRA ADMISSION FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE

Third Floor, 9 to 10:30 P. M. Dancing Contest
Maurice Will Award a Silver Cup to Best Dancer. All Welcome.
Second Appearance of that Amazing Team
Marie Dressler and Maurice
In Their Joint Conception of an Apache Dance—Can You Imagine It?
WARNING: A strong man fainted from laughter at this performance last night. Visitors must assume all risks.

The MISSES SAVAGE, of the Metropolitan Opera Ballet

Cafe de Paris, Mezzanine Floor Afternoon and Evening
Constance Collier Joan Sawyer Julian L'Estrange

Sunday—Day of Scotland. See Tomorrow's Papers

Closing-out Prices Are Being Marked on the Best of the $100,000 Worth of Beautiful Things on Sale.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 1 TO 11 P. M.
Will Remain Open Until Wed. Night, June 21

MOVIE QUEEN STARS AT ALLIED BAZAAR

Mary Pickford Is Welcomed with Tooting of Bagpipes and Roll of Drums.

STELLA PUT ON VIEW, TOO

French Artists Say Their Farewells and Will Sail Today on the Touraine.

Mary Pickford and Stella made their first visits to the Allied Bazaar in Grand Central Palace yesterday, Miss Mary for a fleeting visit and Stella to remain until the finish next Wednesday. The Queen of the Movies reached the fair about 9 o'clock and was escorted by a band of Scotch pipers and drummers to the Café de Paris.

The shrill notes of the bagpipes and the tattoo of the drums, like a battery of mitrailleuses in action, brought the crowd a-scampering, and when they beheld the adored one of the "fillums" they crushed about her till the giant drum major stalked through the mob and rescued her in true movie fashion.

Inside the tea garden an autographed picture of Miss Mary was auctioned by Douglas Fairbanks, who knows a thing or two about acting for the movies himself. Mr. Fairbanks brought out his famous smile, and that and the picture so captivated the audience that some one paid $40 for the latter. After that a purse made of the material of Miss Mary's frock was sold for about $35. At breakfast this morning several hundred persons will be boasting that they stood as near Mary Pickford "as you are to me."

But about Stella. "Have you seen Stella?" the megaphone men bellow. Naturally not, since Stella just took up her abode on the third floor yesterday. It may interest you to know that she is a beautiful creature in oil that Napoleon Nani painted for John T. Milliken of St. Louis in 1893. She has just come from San Francisco, where she was exhibited at the exposition, and by way of encouraging the timid ones a photograph of Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford leaving the exhibition where she held court is displayed in front of her booth. A great many of Stella's sisters are reposing in similar luxurious attitudes on the walls of local barrooms.

It was French Mothers' day yesterday, and the spirit of the day was reflected in many of the entertainments given. In the Théâtre de Verdure the French artists who have been appearing since the beginning of the bazaar said farewell before sailing for France today on the Touraine. The artists appeared in the costume of the eighteenth century and sang native songs of the period. The Grand Operas of Paris and Brussels, La Scala of Milan, the Odéon, Royal Opera of Petrograd, Comédie Française and the Gaieté Lyric Théâtre were represented by this notable group.

Irene Bordoni and Edgar Becman presented the war playlet, "Son Homme," in which they were seen last season at the Théâtre Française in the tea garden. At the booth of the Lyceum Societé des Femmes de France signatures were taken for a book of autographs that will be presented to President Poincaré. Adolph Cohn has written the dedication for the volume, which will contain the names of representatives of the various organizations that have contributed to the success of the fair.

The principal prizes awarded yesterday and their winners were: Overland car, Mrs. A. J. Johnson, 515 Park Avenue; gold watch, H. McIntyre, 269 West Thirty-ninth Street; novelty boat, Dr. J. H. Joliffe, Ware, Mass.; three-stone diamond ring, S. L. Van Wezel, 380 Canal Street, and British gun, G. C. Delmonico, Madison, N. J.

A choir of 300 voices will sing "La Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the main floor at 10 o'clock tonight. Sybil Vane will be the soloist, and the audience will be invited to join in the choruses. Next Tuesday night a Quatz Arts costume ball will be held in the Café de Paris.

CANADIAN OFFICER INDICTED

Accused of Seeking Recruits in Seattle, He Is Put in Jail.

SEATTLE, June 16.—The Federal Grand Jury here today indicted Captain H. J. Thomson of the Canadian Army for alleged violation of the neutrality laws by seeking to recruit men in Seattle for the American Legion, for service abroad with the Canadian troops. In default of $2,000 bail he was taken to jail.

TALMADGE CAN'T COMPETE.

Registration Committee Bars Young Sprinter from Meet.

N. A. Talmadge, a young sprinter who was entered by the Irish-American A. C. in the junior track and field championship meet of the Metropolitan A. A. U., to occur this afternoon, was ruled ineligible to compete by the Registration Committee at a meeting held last night at 67 Madison Avenue. Talmadge, it was found, lived outside the 100-mile limit. The case of Henry Stack, the schoolboy hurdling star, who is alleged to have coached professionally in Kentucky, was also considered, but will have to be decided on the field at New Brunswick this afternoon owing to the failure of Stack to appear at the meeting.

A partial solution of the complicated novice situation was reached after long study of protests and counterprotests made by numerous clubs, and resulted in the temporary suspension of a number of athletes who had escaped from the tyro division during the Winter.

The committee started its house cleaning with the first important road race of the season, that of The Harlem Home News. It was ruled that the five men entitled to the first five novice prizes were C. Mitchell, St. Mark's C. A. C.; T. Mullane, Glencoe A. C.; J. Knox, unattached; G. Dent, St. Mark's C. A. C., and J. Maury, Ozanan A. A. Suspensions were dealt out to Dent, Maury, and E. O. Sille, of the Hungarian American A. C., for failure to answer a mandate to attend the meeting to answer questions regarding their status.

Coming down to the run of Holy Family Lyceum, the committee found that A. R. Dunne of the St. Peter's A. C., the victor in this event, was not eligible to compete inasmuch as some time previous he had won a race staged by his own club. N. Burkhard and J. Texall of the Wesney A. C., other prize winners in the same race, were caught in the same boat with Dunne and were suspended until they return the prizes. All five men who competed on the winning St. Anselm's team in the Paulist A. C. novice race had previously won prizes, according to the decision of the Registration Committee, and the team prize was taken away from the club and awarded to the Mohawk A. C.

After much talk the majority of the committee decided that the Brooklyn A. A. was entitled to the open team prize in the Glencoe A. C. run, while the prize for Harlem, Bronx, and Long Island Athletic League teams was bestowed upon the Morningside A. C.

Staten Island Lads Break Records.

Four borough records were broken yesterday while Public School 13 of Rosebank was winning the annual elementary schools track and field championship of Richmond Borough at Curtis Field with a total of 35 points, one more than was recorded by Public School 1 of Tottenville.

In the 85-pound high jump T. Bothwell of P. S. 17 increased the record to 4 feet 4½ inches, the old mark being 4 feet 2 inches; F. Benedict of P. S. 1, leaped 4 feet 10 inches in the unlimited weight high jump, bettering the record by an inch. P. S. 14 lowered the half-mile relay record from 1:59 to 1:58, and R. Tedesco of P. S. 13 increased the eight-pound shot record to 34 feet 6 inches.

POPE KNIGHTS MULQUEEN.

Honor Conferred on Him in Recognition of Services to Catholic Club.

Judge Michael J. Mulqueen of General Sessions has been made a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory by Pope Benedict in consideration of his services for five years as President of the Catholic Club of this city. Cardinal Farley arranged for the honor to mark Mr. Mulqueen's retirement from the club Presidency.

Judge Mulqueen's leadership in club affairs has resulted in a profit to the club of more than $150,000. A second mortgage of $50,000 has been paid off. The first mortgage has been reduced $35,000, current bills of $30,000 due when Mr. Mulqueen took office have been wiped out, and $80,000 more has been spent on improvements to the clubhouse, while a deficit of $20,000 has been changed to a surplus of $19,000.

The Catholic Club has given many large entertainments and has steadily increased its influence until it is now the acknowledged leader of Catholic clubs in the country. In congratulating Judge Mulqueen on his work John D. Crimmins, in a recent letter, wrote that, except for the figures to attest the fact, it would be hard for any one to believe that in five years $467,000 had come into the club's treasury under the management of Mr. Mulqueen, and that the club had saved more than $150,000.

The new officers of the Catholic Club were installed last night as follows: Percy J. King, President; Alfred J. Talley, First Vice President; Andrew J. Connick, Jr., Second Vice President; Edward K. Hanlon, Secretary, and James J. Riordan, Treasurer. The new members of the Board of Management are Nicholas J. Barrett, Willis E. Walsh, Edward Kelly, Alfred L. Marilley, Martin Conboy, Victor Ridder, John R. Dooley, and Richard H. Clarke.

LAID EGGS IN PARCEL POST.

Mail Clerks Startled on Finding Live Poultry in Pouch.

Because the Postmaster of a small town in Pennsylvania did not know that it was against the parcel post regulations to accept live poultry for delivery, the Inquiry Department at the Pennsylvania Station Post Office has entertained a prize white Leghorn rooster and two Rhode Island Red pullets for the last two days. Each morning a great deal of cackling was heard, but it was not until yesterday, just before the Adams Express Company claimed the chickens, that three eggs were discovered.

The fowls were consigned from Ladstock, Penn., to a fancier in Darien, Conn., and had gone unsuspected on their way until the General Post Office, in Park Row, was reached. While the boxes containing the chickens were resting on a pouch truck, the rooster discovered a slit in his box, thought it was dawn and crowed. The clerks at the Pennsylvania Postoffice were a bit puzzled as to what to feed the fowls and it was only after a consultation among the suburbanites that a diet of soft bread, ham sandwiches, apples, popcorn, and chocolate cake was decided upon.

WOMAN A SUICIDE IN RIVER.

Jumps from Ferryboat, Off 23d Street, and Sinks in Hudson.

A woman threw herself into the Hudson River last evening from the upper deck of the ferryboat Hopatkong, after the boat had cleared the Twenty-third Street slip and was opposite Pier 59. The woman, who was about 30 years old, and wore a black hat and a gray suit, was alone on the rain-swept forward deck when she was seen climbing over the rail by Samuel Dutcher of 254 West Twentieth Street.

Dutcher was standing near the cabin door, and when he got to that part of the deck from which she had jumped the woman had disapeared under the water. Dutcher reported the suicide to Superintendent Smith of the Lackawanna Railroad, who notified Harbor A Police Station. A police boat searched the waters for half an hour, but did not find the body.

WILL EXHIBIT 600 DOGS.

Owners of Blue-Blooded Canines to Show in Westchester.

Barks from 600 dogs will echo under the trees at the Westchester Kennel Club show on Saturday, June 24. This fixture is popular with exhibitors among the one-day Summer shows about New York, and many owners welcome the chance to show their prized pets amid this picturesque setting. As in the last three years the affair will be held at Gedney Farms, White Plains.

George Greer is Chairman of the committee, and the dog lovers serving as his aids are Mrs. George H. Pell, Mrs. C. Davies Tainter, Frank A. Bach, John C. Bates, Charley Harriman, Alfred B. Maclay, Tyler Morse, George W. Quintard, J. Macy Willets, and Howard Willets, President of the club.

The heaviest entries are in sporting spaniels, including the champions of the Cassillis, Brookside, and Nepal Kennels; bulldogs, entered by J. W. Minturn, Jr., Mrs. C. M. Platt, William Drew, W. E. Oakley, and Alison M. Lederer; Chow Chows, in remarkable strength; Bostons, Pekingese, Pomeranians, Airedales, and fox terriers. St. Bernards, to be judged by Mrs. Amzi Dodd, are to be well represented.

The appearance of many newcomers will increase the interest in the competitions. In the muster are Edward Browning of Ardsley, with Great Danes and chows; Mrs. W. H. Barnum, Lyme Rock, Conn., chows; Theodore Sponheimer, Scarsdale, Irish terriers; Mrs. G. L. Justice, St. Davids, Penn., Dachshunds; Mrs. H. Lee Anstey, Pekes and English toy spaniels; Miss Edna L. Thomas, chows, and W. Prescott Walcott of Readville, Mass., Airedales. Mr. Walcott seldom brings his Airedales to an open-air show hereabouts.

The competition of beagle packs in hunting style, for John M. Bowman's Prize, will be an interesting innovation. The little hounds will be brought out by the masters or huntsmen in hunt club uniform.

Open Bronx Boy Scout Centre Today

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the building at 158th Street and Mott Avenue will be opened as a Bronx centre for the Boy Scouts. The speakers will be Park Commissioner Thomas W. Whittle and the Rev. Father Francis P. Duffy, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Bronx Council. Music will be furnished by the Catholic Protectory Band and 1,000 boy scouts will give an exhibition of life saving, fire prevention, use of the pulmotor, &c.

Du Ponts Lay Off 2,500 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, June 16.—The du Pont Powder Company tonight announced that 2,500 of the 20,000 men employed at its guncotton plant at Hopewell, Va., had been laid off temporarily. The reason given is that the New Jersey plants are now well stocked with guncotton, which is used in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marie Tempest and the Messrs. Shubert have arranged a special performance of "A Lady's Name" to be given at the Maxine Elliott Theatre Monday afternoon, June 26, for the benefit of the permanently crippled soldiers of the Allies.

George Nash has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. for a leading role in a new play by Roi Cooper Megrue and Irvin Cobb, which they will produce in the early Fall.

Charles Dillingham has engaged Marguerite Clark for one of his productions next season. Miss Clark has become one of the most popular movie stars since her last appearance on the dramatic stage several years ago. She will not give up her screen work altogether.

"The Shop Lifter," a playlet by De Witt Kaplan, will be presented at the Colonial a week from Monday by Douglas J. Wood. The cast will also include Grace Henderson and Adeline O'Connor.

Victor L. Schertzinger, who composed the score for the Ince feature film, "Civilization," left last night for Chicago to conduct the orchestra at the first showing of the picture at the Grand Opera House next week.

Loew's New Rochelle Theatre was packed last night with an audience that paid $2 and $3 for its seats for an entertainment given for the benefit of the Catholic societies of New Rochelle. Anna Nilsson and Tom Moore, stars of the "Who's Guilty?" serial, appeared.

At the suggestion of a veteran of the civil and Mexican wars, who has seen the films, "How Britain Prepared," three times, all members of the Grand Army of the Republic will be admitted free to see the pictures upon presenting their buttons for identification at the box office.

MORGAN CERAMICS TO LEAVE MUSEUM

Meissen Figures and Sevres Porcelains Also to be Placed in Hartford Memorial.

LITTLE MORGAN ART LEFT

Notable Pieces in Sevres Collection Are Mme. de Pompadour and Louis XV.—New Treasures.

The ceramics of the Morgan collection, Meissen ware and Sèvres porcelains and other important pieces, are to follow the Morgan treasures which have previously left the Metropolitan Art Museum, it was announced there yesterday. The exhibition of the Morgan collection was closed to the public on May 29, and the galleries where the collection had been staged will be closed for the Summer.

This news, which will fill the New York public and visitors to the city with regret, will be balanced to some extent by the news that the tapestries sold from the Morgan collection, now in the hands of other owners, will continue on exhibition for a time, and one has been purchased by the Museum.

Also the famous Bolles collection of early American furniture, presented to the Museum by Mrs. Russell Sage, and which has never been exhibited as a whole, is soon to be properly installed through the further generosity of Mrs. Sage, who has contributed $25,000 for that purpose.

Director Robinson's Statement.

The announcement of the latest withdrawal of the Morgan art treasures is made by Director Edward Robinson of the Museum in a statement which he issued yesterday, as follows:

> As is already known, the exhibition of this collection was closed to the public May 29. Since that time Mr. Morgan has selected certain classes of material which he purposes to place on exhibition in the Morgan Memorial at Hartford, Conn. This exhibition will consist largely but not exclusively of ceramics, and will include all the Meissen figures and vases which were shown here, as well as the Sevres porcelains, with the exception of a few pieces which Mr. Morgan has reserved. In addition to these it will include a selection of specimens of Venetian glass, Renaissance works in silver and ivory, a number of individual objects of the same period in various materials, and a collection of ancient Roman glass and pottery which was not included in our exhibition. These will be packed at the Museum and forwarded to Hartford within the next few weeks.
>
> The galleries which have contained the Morgan collection will remain closed during the Summer.

The Meissen figures and vases and the Sèvres porcelains occupied two long cases in the galleries of the Morgan collection. Hard paste porcelain was begun early in the eighteenth century at Meissen after the discovery of beds of kaolin in Germany. The French had succeeded in making only the soft paste and the first examples of this in the Morgan collection were made at St. Cloud in the latter part of the seventeenth century. There are examples from different places where the manufacture was carried on up to the time when it was transferred to Sèvres, where French porcelain reached its highest point of excellence.

Two notable pieces in the Sèvres collection are of white unglazed paste—Mme. de Pompadour and Louis XV. One is a charming figure of the famous beauty and bears the title, ("L'Amitie au Coeur.") It was one of nineteen figures made in 1755 upon Mme. Pompadour's order to be given to her intimate friends. The figure of the King, though not intended to be a companion piece, is on the same scale. It is a reduction of the statue of Louis XV. made by Pigalle at Rheims. It was made as a part of a porcelain decoration for the wedding feast of the dauphin, later Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette. Other Sèvres pieces show the style of table and ornamental ware under the Empire.

The Meissen Collection.

The Meissen collection is delightful. There are lovely little women in gayly colored crinolined skirts and little men in equally decorative attire both illustrating the characteristics of the times. There are also birds of brilliant plumage and baskets and pots of flowers of many hues. These and little statuette figures represent the best period of the work at Meissen, and the Morgan collection is unexcelled in extent and variety.

The French ceramics include some of the best of the work of Bernard Palissy, four interesting candlesticks, two with angels heads suggesting the influence of the Italian majolica makers. Seven of the ninety pieces of the rare Henri II. ware—all that are said to be in existence, are included in the Morgan collection of ceramics. There are rare pieces of Venetian glass which is of the sixteenth century. The work of the old silversmiths is of great beauty and value.

New Treasures on View.

There were many interesting exhibits of recent accessions at the Museum yesterday. In the classical department was a rare Greek stele or tombstone, a tall slender slab, the design painted, not in relief, and the original rich red still showing, although the monument dates from the sixth century, B. C. Two vases, white Athenian lekythos, fifth century, B. C., and an apulian amphora, fourth century, B. C., the latter of lovely shape and black glaze, are among the additions, and a small bronze head of a calf, which is shown in the same case in the Recent Accessions Room, might be of today.

An interesting old landscape with multitudinous details, attributed to the Flemish artist Joachim Patinir, whose purchase by the Museum in the recent Riabouchinsky sale at the American Art Galleries, was noted, is now on exhibition for the first time at the Museum, and Sylvester Dering of Utica has presented the Museum with five of his family portraits. Three of these, two in oil and one in pastel, are by Jonathan B. Blackburn and two by Daniel Huntington. The former are particularly acceptable to the Museum, which has portraits on exhibition by the artist, but has hitherto owned none.

A valuable purchase by the Museum is a miniature, "Portrait of Charles Frazier's Niece," by Edward G. Malbone. Another purchase from the Arthur Hoppock Hearn Fund is "Pushing for Rail," by Thomas Eakins.

Small replicas of the paintings by Puvis de Chavannes in the Panthéon, Paris, are loaned by Mrs. James Byrnes and are shown in Gallery 21. There are many interesting gifts and loans in the Armor Galleries.

Valuable to art lovers is a small volume of fifty-nine pages, with fifty illustrations and several maps, announced by the Museum and brought out with its direct co-operation by Miss Florence N. Levy of the Museum staff, entitled "A Guide to the Works of Art in New York City." Half-day pilgrimages to the city's art treasures in museums and outdoors are planned in the volumn.

NAVY SEEKS CIVIL DOCTORS.

Examinations for Their Admission Will Be Held Aug. 7.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Civilian physicians will have an opportunity to enter the United States Navy Medical Corps on passing an examination which will be held Aug. 7 in this city, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, S. C.; Chicago and San Francisco.

Successful candidates will receive special courses at the Naval Medical School here beginning Oct. 1, and will receive $2,000 per annum with allowances during the course and commissions as Assistant Surgeons when finally passed.

WIFE SUES RIABOUCHINSKY.

Russian Diplomat Recently Settled $65,000 Gambling Suit.

Mrs. Fernando Rocchi Riabouchinsky, a noted Italian beauty, said to have been picked by several artists as one of the three most beautiful women in the world, filed a complaint yesterday in the Supreme Court alleging that "an unknown woman" had alienated the affections of her husband, Nicholas Riabouchinsky, a Russian, who has been in this country since January. Although denied by Mr. Riabouchinsky it has been said that he came as the representative of Russian capitalists who have been making extensive preparations to erect huge munition factories in the land of the Czar.

Mme. Riabouchinsky, who seeks an absolute divorce, first learned of her husband's infatuation for another woman, she said, soon after he was sued in the United States District Court for an alleged gambling debt of $45,000. The complaint was subsequently dismissed when a motion to that effect was not opposed by the plaintiff. The attorney for Riabouchinsky told the court that his client had settled with the complainant, one Timothy J. McKenna, the amount which he believed he had lost.

The couple were married in Paris in 1914, when Riabouchinsky was an Attaché of the Russian Diplomatic Corps. He is a native of Moscow, and has been a writer and art critic for many years. Mr. Riabouchinsky has also been associated with his brother, Paul, a member of the Russian Imperial Council, in the publication of a Russian newspaper called "The Dawn of a Nation."

At the Vanderbilt Hotel, where the couple had been staying, it was said that they had left there some time ago, but did not say where they were going.

TO SLAP MAMMON'S FACE.

Retiring Newark Pastor Tells Clergy He's Free for Social Work.

About a score of Newark clergymen and their wives last night gave a farewell dinner in the Downtown Club, Newark, to the Rev. Mercer Greene Johnston, who recently resigned as rector of Trinity Church owing to differences with the officials of the church because of his inclination to social work which did not meet with their approval.

It was purely a social affair and brief talks were made by the Rev. Dr. William J. Dawson of the First Presbyterian Church, who presided; the Rev. Henry H. Hadley of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Rev. John J. Moment, High Street Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Joseph Hunter, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Doerr F. Dieffendorf, Roseville M. E. Church, and the Rev. Charles H. Stewart, North Reformed Church, in which they told of their pleasant relations with Mr. Johnston and of their regret at his decision to leave Newark. In expressing his gratitude for the honor Mr. Johnston declared that he was like the fish that in a story a man threw out of a boat because he could not control it, and the fish rose to remark that it had been thrown in and not out. "I have been thrown into a vaster field of work," he said.

"Social work as I see it has been driving me on for twenty years," said Mr. Johnston. "It made me feel and do what I did. I can now snap my fingers in the face of money—can slap Mammon first on the right cheek and then on the left. That's my challenge not only to the parish of Trinity Church, but to America, and I will help to place Mammon where Mammon belongs."

The Rev. Richard W. Hoag of Baltimore, a lifelong friend of Mr. Johnston, who has had a similar experience in the ministry and who will join with him in social work, also spoke in similar strain.

FULTON ST. CHANGES COSTLY

Service Board Reports on Proposed Brooklyn Improvements.

The cost of the proposed widening of Fulton Street from Ashland Place to the extension of Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, the Public Service Commission informed the Board of Estimate yesterday. In a letter to the board the commission states that the value of real estate to be taken would amount to $325,000. While the title to this property is now held by the city, it having been acquired for work necessary to the construction of the Fourth Avenue subway, it is charged up against the Rapid Transit account, and a refund would have to be made to that account if the property was taken for other purposes.

In addition, the letter states, the widening of the street would involve relocating the elevated railroad columns, which would cost about $40,000. It is also pointed out that the change in building line would necessitate charges to the Fourth Avenue subway, which the Chief Engineer of the commission reports he does not believe practicable.

The letter was sent in response to a question by the Board of Estimate as to the feasibility of the Fulton Street widening plan, regarded from the commission's point of view.

BARKER RESIGNS PULPIT.

Minister, Reinstated by Presbyterians, Quits Reformed Church.

The Rev. Percival H. Barker, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, Newark, announced yesterday that he had resigned his pastorate to take effect Aug. 1. Mr. Barker was recently vindicated of charges involving falsehood by the Presbyterian General Assembly. The charges were brought by the Neosha Presbytery of Kansas, and grew out of Mr. Barker's objections to the actions of certain members of a church in Coffeyville, Kan., of which he was pastor in 1912. Mr. Barker appealed his case several times.

Through his vindication by the Presbyterian Assembly Mr. Barker will now be able to work in full communion with the Presbyterian Church. He became pastor of Christ Reformed Church more than three years ago, after his trial and suspension by Neosha Presbytery. His suspension was for a period of one year. Later he was deposed from the ministry.

The Reformed Classis of Newark approved Mr. Barker's pastorate of Christ Church, but later withdrew it upon learning that he had been deposed by the Presbyterian Church. Friction between the congregation and the Reformed Classis developed, which resulted in Christ Church being dropped from the Classis Association.

Get Alleged Railroad Thieves.

Policemen Gorman and Wohleber of Bronxville, N. Y., arrested early yesterday morning two men who they said had broken into the Bronxville railroad station. The New York Central Railroad police say they are wanted in connection with the robbery of the railroad stations at Spuyten Duyvil, Graystone, and Hawthorne. The identification was made by a button, a woman's raincoat, and a cap. The prisoners said they were Edward Weisberger of Erie, Penn., and John Sullivan of San Francisco. Weisberger's thumb prints, it is said, correspond to those taken by the police after the jewel robbery at the Dobbs Ferry railroad station last Sunday.

JAPAN FAST GETTING CONTROL IN PACIFIC

Bending Every Effort to Corner Trade, with American Ships Out of Competition.

RUSHING NEW VESSELS

Ordering Steel Plates Here at Fancy Prices to Complete Construction Work.

The Japanese Government is bending every effort to get new ships into the Pacific to take advantage of the conditions which have driven practically all of the American vessels out of Asiatic trade. It is meeting with such success that the prediction was made yesterday by a man conversant with the situation that in two years Japanese lines will be in undisputed control of practically all of the trans-Pacific carrying trade.

Japanese shipbuilding yards are even busier than those in this country, and so great is the pressure on them for new tonnage that orders for steel plates have been placed in the United States at prices that include a substantial premium for early delivery. The Midvale Steel Company, it was learned yesterday, has taken a contract calling for 10,000 tons of plates which will cost the Japanese four cents a pound. This price is more than double that prevailing before the war upset all calculations. As against the $88 per gross ton which the Japanese have contracted to pay, a price of $32 could have been obtained two years ago.

The buyers approached the Midvale company with an inquiry for 40,000 tons of plates, for which they were willing to pay the fancy price now prevailing, but they insisted upon delivery within four months. Practically all of the Midvale's capacity in every department is filled up for months ahead, and although the 10,000-ton order represents less than ten days' output of the mills running at capacity, it will fill them up for the last quarter of this year, and deliveries may run into the first quarter of 1917.

It is understood that an option on the remaining 30,000 tons at the same price was obtained by the Japanese, to run for thirty days. If the option is exercised it will be because the buyers could not get earlier deliveries from other manufacturers. The best the Midvale would agree to do was nine months.

None of the steel that is being purchased in this country is to be used in the construction of warships. Armor plate is rolled in Japanese mills, but their production of commercial steel is relatively small. The 40,000 tons of plates are wanted for commercial steamships.

An officer of the Midvale Company said that the Japanese were thoroughly alive to the opportunities put in their way by the restrictive navigation laws in this country, and had hastened to seize upon the advantage. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company recently paid the International Mercantile Marine $4,000,000 for the Siberia and Korea, two vessels of the five bought from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, following the decision to liquidate that company. The International Mercantile Marine Company paid only $2,000,000 for them.

All of the steel mills in the United States are working to capacity, and striving to increase their output to take advantage of the high prices now offered. The Cambria Steel Company, owned by the Midvale, is now operating a blast furnace which was put into use just eighty-five days after the completion of blue prints. Prior to the construction of this furnace the shortest time ever required for such an undertaking was six months and twenty days.

The Russian Government is in the market here with one of the largest orders ever placed. It is making inquiries for 350,000 tons of 67½-pound rails, 1,000 locomotives, and 10,000 steel cars. The rails are wanted for double tracking part of the Trans-Siberian Railroad and the construction of long sidings. It is expected that the Steel Corporation will accept about half of the rail business. The price of rails, recently advanced $5 a ton, to $33, will be still higher on the Russian business, owing to the sold-out condition of the plants. If all of this order is placed it will call for an expenditure in excess of the $50,000,000 now being provided through the Russian loan.

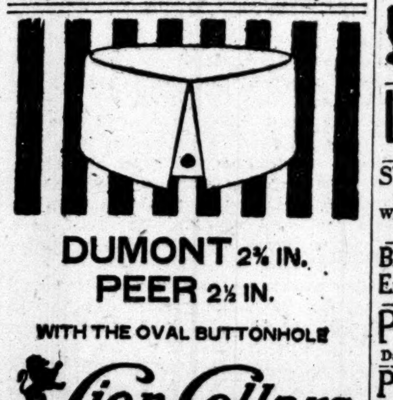
MAYOR NEEDN'T TAKE OATH.

Mt. Vernon Official Wins in Court Fight Over His Salary.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 16.—Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, who refused to take an oath that he had performed the services of Mayor for a month, and upon which refusal Controller Berg of Mount Vernon refused to give him his draft of $416 for a month's pay, has won his case.

Justice Young today handed down a decision in which he held that the salary was fixed by the charter, that it was incident to the office, and that all the Mayor is required to do to get his money is to sign the payroll, which contains at its head as a form of receipt an oath starting "Being duly sworn," which the court holds is sufficient.



DUMONT 2⅜ IN.
PEER 2¼ IN.
WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

BRIGHTON BATHS
TENNIS, CANOES
Beginning June 24—Rocking Chair Movies
SURF BATHING
ENCLOSED SWIMMING POOL
WEEK DAYS 25¢

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE Gala Performance
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD."
DOLLY TWINS, WILL ROGERS.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
LIBERTY West 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
"INSPIRING!" —EVE. MAIL.
THE DIXON-HERBERT GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Daily Mats. 25-50-75c-$1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $2.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St., incl. Sunday. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30.
Orch. 50c; 1st & 2d Bals. 25c. Box Seats $2.
SIR HERBERT TREE IN Macbeth
Best Motion Picture in Town.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
LAST 18 TIMES THIS SEASON.
JOHN BARRYMORE IN JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
The Cinderella Man

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. TWICE DAILY 2:15 AND 8:15
THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 SPECTACLE
CIVILIZATION
TRY TO GET IN—SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

A Motion Picture Lesson in Preparedness.
HOW KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY JELLICOE'S GREAT FLEET.
BRITAIN PREPARED
Lyceum Twice Daily (incl. Sun.) 2:15 & 8:15. Nights 25c to $1. Mats. 25 & 50c.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:10.
150TH GALA PERFORMANCE TONIGHT
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ONE BIG LAUGH AFTER ANOTHER
FAIR AND WARMER
Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.

GLOBE BROADWAY 46TH ST. CONTINUOUS DAILY FROM 2 P.M.
BILLIE BURKE in "GLORIA'S ROMANCE."
Motion Picture Novel Chapters 1 to 7, inclusive
NEXT MONDAY—EXTRA FEATURE.
GEORGE KLEINE'S Immortal Picture Drama, "QUO VADIS"

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.
Today—WM. GILLETTE in "Sherlock Holmes."
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15.
MAE FRANCIS, LOTTIE WILLIAMS & CO., Arthur Rigby, Valentine Fox, others, Iron Claw.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
The Musical Hit. MOLLY O'

STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Day and Night Bathing.

LUNA BOSTOCKS with BONAVITA and OTHER BIG FEATURES
Free Attractions—Dancing
Band Concerts—Vocalists.

STANDARD Broadway at 90th St. TWICE DAILY 2 and 8 P. M.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY (SEATS NOW)
W. H. CLUNE Presents RAMONA 25c & 50c

BANDBOX 57 St., nr. 3d Ave. Eves. 8:15. Last 2 Times. Mat. TODAY 2:15.
Emanuel Reicher in "DAS KONZERT," Bahr's Greatest Comedy.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
Dorothy Jardon, Theod. Kosloff & Vlasta Maslova, "Red Heads," with Jas. B. Carson, Ben Welch, others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. W. 130 St. Ferry
Greater Than Ever. Surf Bathing Now Open.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
LEW KELLY in Hello New York

WINTER GARDEN Opening THURS. June 22
PASSING SHOW OF 1916 SEATS NOW ON SALE

COMEDY, 41st, E. B'way. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Today & Tues.
Washington Sq. Players 4 one-act plays 2:30.
Hon. Lover, Helena's Husband, Clod, Patelin.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS
"Zipped right up to the minute."—Herald. STEP THIS WAY
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD:
"Has snap and ginger. Sets fast pace."

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
MARIE TEMPEST
A LADY'S NAME A comedy by Cyril Harcourt
Herald: "Miss Tempest was irresistible."

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Musical Success of the Season, KATINKA

81ST ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 2990 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Reggie Mixes In."
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
TO-DAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

WEBER'S 29th St. and Broadway. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M.
THE ITALIAN JOURNAL Presents
Italian Official War Pictures
—25c, 35c, 50c. Box Seats $1.00—

RIALTO B'way & 42d St. 15-25-50
WM. S. HART in a Triangle Picture, "The Apostle of Vengeance." Keystone comedy. Jeanne Maubourg, M. de Frere, Criseta Goni, Soloists.

STRAND B'way & 47th Street Noon to 11:30 P. M.
MARGUERITE CLARK in "SILKS & SATINS." CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE FIREMAN."

THOMAS HEALY'S THREE PLACES
MAY-NOVEMBER FARM
HARTSDALE, N. Y.
A Broadway Place 'midst the sylvan beauties of 150 acres of woodland, fruit and flowers. Chicken runs and incubators; squabs bred by Mr. Healy; trout stream and frog pond. Dairy and farm products.
May-November Farm is thirty-five minutes by automobile from Healy's at Broadway and 66th Street, via Broadway to 242d Street, across Van Cortlandt to Woodlawn, or by Concourse to Woodlawn and out Central Ave.
THOMAS HEALY'S "BY THE SEA"
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Special dining space on the sand for bathers. Woman instructor for women swimmers. Screened open-air dancing and eating pavilion on the Boardwalk. Sun parlors overlooking the ocean. Europe's famous dance orchestra.
THOMAS HEALY'S THE BALCONADES
BROADWAY AT 66TH ST.
Healy's famous restaurant in its Summer clothes. New decorations; new system of light and ventilation; coolest dining room in New York; many degrees cooler than the street. Newest novelties in cabaret and dancing.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.
The moderate man is the backbone of this country.
He who drinks and eats, works and plays, *intelligently*, is the best citizen.
It is for him we make WILSON—an exceptionally mild, mellow Whiskey—and protect it with the Non-Refillable Bottle.
So that he is always sure to get just what he calls for, *every time—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*
The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle
FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

One of the Most
attractive and picturesque spots on an attractive and picturesque street—Shanley's on Broadway.
Famed among cabarets—twenty acts—evenings—seven to one.
Worth remembering—the seven course luncheon—75c (Music From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway 43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
MAIN DINING ROOM EVERY NIGHT
"THE DAY OF A DEBUTANTE"
A DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT
POSITIVELY THE MOST UNIQUE AND FASCINATING EVER OFFERED IN A NEW YORK RESTAURANT.
Weekdays 11:15 P. M. Sundays 8:00 P. M.

FAMOUS FOR LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE HOFBRAU HAUS
30th Street & Broadway & 30th
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00

DELIGHTFULLY COOL! HAWAIIAN ROOM OPEN ALL SUMMER.
ELABORATE ENTERTAINMENT—WITH THE SENSATIONAL
THE ISLE OF MAUI BEAUTY FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA VERONICA IN MARVELOUS NATIVE DANCES
CLARK'S ROYAL HAWAIIAN SERENADERS
TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 & MIDNIGHT. "WELCOME TO OUR CITY" IN JARDIN DES FLEURS
AN EXCEPTIONAL SOUTHERN DINNER noon to 10 P. M. $1.25
REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE Phone 9640 Columbus

SHANLEY'S IN YONKERS
On Broadway — 10 Minutes from 242d St.
A Wonderful Restaurant
Attractive Surroundings Restful Appointments
Special Seven-Course Luncheon, $1
Features:—Japanese Tea Room; Celtic Room; Gentlemen's Grille; Spacious Dancing Floor.
Lively, Snappy Tango Orchestra.

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue
1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
Suitable for Permanent Occupancy
Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.
PAUL L. PINKERTON Proprietor

NORTH BEACH
Restaurants at City Rates.
Choice Fresh Sea Food, Etc.
Free Fireworks Thursdays.
Boats from E. 99th & E. 134th Sts.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.
SUBWAY STATION AND BROADWAY SURFACE CARS AT DOOR. ELEVATED STATION WITHIN 2 BLOCKS.
Special Summer rates for either one or two persons. Room with private bath, $2, $2.50 and $3 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $3.50 to $5 day.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

BOSTON
HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave. Boston
The Distinctive Boston House
The Puritan is one of the most homelike hotels in the world.
Send for our Little Book Thirty Motor Runs from Boston
N. T. Costello-Mgr.

23 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00.
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917-921 Eighth Ave. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557-4684 Columbus.
Open 10 to 10 Daily.
Send for large FREE booklet.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. All dances taught privately. [Each pupil has separate room.] Summer prices. Course for teachers. Open all Summer.

A. Albert Saato, ACADEMY OF DANCING, B'way & 87th St. Schuy. 6433. Teachers' courses. Child's & adult classes, private.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...............2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..............2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken...............61 Second Street
Jersey City.........99 Montgomery Street
Paterson...............13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth...............50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....................Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..............1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..................821 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO...........742 Market Street
LONDON........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..................32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY..........	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday..........	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections..........	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only..........	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday..........	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday..........	15.60	1.30
Sunday only..........	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Not only is Mr. WILSON in his person and by his known principles and his achievements his own platform, but the substantive provisions of the formal platform adopted by the party convention at St. Louis are actually the product of his mind and pen. The composition of the Platform Committee made it certain that there would be resistance to the acceptance of the President's unequivocal condemnation of alien activities in our politics. There was resistance, a struggle that much prolonged the deliberations of the committee, but the President had his way. It is well for the party and for its fortunes in the campaign that he did have his way. The pronouncement upon that issue, and it is beyond doubt one of the great issues of the campaign, stands four-square and positive before the country. It is subject to no discount, it has all the emphasis that plain words and sincere convictions can give it. There are no weakening extenuations, no vote-getting compromises. It leaves no room among the supporters of Mr. WILSON for the disloyal professional hyphenate. These two paragraphs from the Democratic platform will be read with deep satisfaction by every American worthy of the name:

> Whoever, actuated by the purpose to promote the interest of a foreign Power, in disregard of our own country's welfare or to injure this Government in its foreign relations or cripple or destroy its industries at home, and whoever, by arousing prejudices of a racial, religious, or other nature, creates discord and strife among our people so as to obstruct the wholesome process of unification, is faithless to the trust which the privileges of citizenship repose in him and disloyal to his country. * * *
>
> We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country, of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our Government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign Power. We charge that such conspiracies among a limited number exist, and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country. We condemn any political party which, in view of the activity of such conspirators, surrenders its integrity or modifies its policy.

That is the very backbone of Americanism. The platform is eternally right in declaring that this is "an issue of patriotism," that it would be defiled by any taint of partisanship. It is of vastly greater importance that we should be one nation, that our politics should permit of no admixture of alien motive and interest, than that any particular man should be elected President. Accordingly, the Democrats speak for the welfare of the nation when they "condemn any political "party which, in view of the activity "of such conspirators, surrenders its "integrity or modifies its policy." The Republicans and their candidate are under unusual temptation to weakness and timidity upon this issue, for the "small minority" who have engaged in the conspiracy here denounced have committed themselves to the support of Mr. HUGHES, they are for the most part Republicans. For the general good of the nation, for the purity of our politics, we hope they will get in that camp the same warning to pack up and be off that the Democrats have given them.

In the platform the note of peace is not sounded in the high and sustained manner of the convention speeches, which causes so much alarm among the Democratic leaders. We hope and believe that everybody in the country is for peace, but there is the obvious danger that too much talking about peace at a moment so inopportune would be misconstrued as an advocacy of peace at a time and on conditions distinctly favorable to one of the parties to the great European war. That was why the leaders were apprehensive, it looked like partisanship, like something else than strict neutrality. But the platform is eloquent in its plea for peace embodying guarantees of permanence. There it will have the approval of all Americans, for it adopts the doctrines and almost the very words of President WILSON's recent address. The peace of the world, assured and protected, the maintenance of national and individual rights, the right of every people to choose its own sovereignty and form of government, the right of small nations to respect for their territorial integrity, "the complete security of the highway of the "seas for the common and unhindered "use of all nations," those are doctrines to command universal assent, they are sound Americanism. Looking forward to matters which may presently demand attention, the platform declares that no treaty should be negotiated "which does not expressly recognize the absolute equal"ity of all our citizens, irrespective of "race, creed, or previous nationality."

The declarations for military and naval preparedness are as satisfactory as could be expected from the convention of the party that with the power to make the laws has not shown itself to be fully alive to the national need. But the Republicans can boast no advantage over the Democrats in that respect, neither party has shown due appreciation of the danger of half measures and of delay. Undoubtedly the country needs more awakening, and in that great field of political endeavor we hope Mr. ROOSEVELT will, with fully renewed health and strength, continue the service to which he is so well fitted, in which he has shown his great power and influence.

The rest of the platform does not so much matter. It points to the record of achievement under the Wilson Administration, and with well-justified pride. There is a good deal about labor, of which nobody will particularly complain, because all the people sympathize with the just demands of labor, and the courts, not party conventions, supply the needed check against extremes of arrogance and injustice. There is inconsistency in the indorsement of the Administration's merchant marine measure and the demand for laws to remove unfair competition in the dealings of American merchants, when these things are coupled with a declaration of "faith "in the Seamen's act passed by the "Democratic Congress" and a demand for earnest continuance in its enforcement. That matters not so much, for there is a power greater than parties or Congresses that in the end rebukes such adventures in folly. Intervention in Mexico is declared to be "only a last resort," and from that but few Americans, and those only among the class whose interest clouds their judgment, will dissent. Pussyfooting, though Mr. ROOSEVELT might not admit it, is sometimes the wiser way. It seems to us that the Democrats at St. Louis have adopted that method of retreat in avoiding insistence upon immediate independence for the Philippine Islands. They indorse the House bill but declare only "for ultimate independence." That has always been our purpose.

THE RAILWAY DISAGREEMENT.

The four unions have broken off negotiations with the railways of the United States because, they say, "ours is not a modifiable proposition. It is it, or nothing." The unions decline even to arbitrate the difference, because, they say, the technicalities of labor employment are not understood by arbitrators. The railways are more successful in putting their case before the public. They were willing to consider the eight-hour day on three conditions, of which the first is that there should be "no double "compensation for the same time or "service."

Railway workers are not paid either by time or by the piece. They are paid by a combination of both, because of the peculiar conditions of railway work. In shop work conditions can be controlled and overtime need not be asked. It should be paid for if asked, because often the employers get extra pay themselves for special work, and can afford a bonus to the men without loss. In railway work the conditions are so variable that neither time nor distance is strictly controllable, and often both are asked from the men against the wish of the employers. The frequency of the overtime or overdistance is enough to justify the double standard. On the other hand, the conditions are so far beyond the control of the railways that it is a hardship to them to make them pay a penalty undeservedly.

The negotiations were on a broader scale than ever before, and also on an exacter calculation. Hundreds of thousands of men and scores of millions of dollars of wages are involved, besides indirectly the convenience of all customers of the railways, to say the least. The railways do not feel that they can afford to be as generous as when they waived their objections to the double standard of pay in 1914, and are now asking the same modifications. If a man makes his standard distance within the standard time and wishes to work longer he should work out the full day before the excess rate begins, the railways think. Also, the companies think that "time "paid for under one rule shall not "also be paid for under another rule." The strength of the railways' position is that too many alternatives operate together against them. The weakness of the men's position is that they do not stand firm on their eight-hour proposal as the "proper" day. If the standard distance exhausts the men, they ought not to be allowed to work longer. But they want to work longer, the longer runs being favorites and the reward of seniority. To punish the railways for what the men prefer to do and what the railways cannot control is burdensome upon both the railways and their customers. The wages spent do not produce the transportation that they might. That the railways do not seek to overwork the men appears from the record of the reduction of overtime, not overwork, for oftentimes the men wait rather than work during the longer hours that they are on duty. In 1913 the total cases of excess service asked from the men was 270,827; in 1914, 137,439; in 1915, 61,247. One man in five would be asked to work beyond the legal limit once a year. That is, the average man would work five years for each time that he was asked to exceed the legal hours of service. The legal day is not the railway day worked by the men.

In refusing to modify or arbitrate such demands, when arbitrations have uniformly favored the men, they now seem to show rather a consciousness of the weakness of their position than reliance upon its merits. Their statement that they cannot modify their position because they would sacrifice the eight-hour day is inconclusive. There is nothing about the eight-hour day that is beyond arbitration.

The public in their own interest ought to take the trouble to understand the subject and to express itself upon it while the men are voting. Otherwise the public will lose its day in court and will be precluded from objecting to paying the rates and fares necessary to pay the wages which must be increased, if the railways are to be sustained in their usefulness and not starved into anaemia. The users of coal now complain of the increase of prices which followed the increase of wages. The complaint is too late. The time to think about that was when the wage increase was under discussion. The time to think about the increase of railway wages, fares, and rates is now.

THE HELPING HAND.

The Allied Bazaar can hardly count its receipts with entire accuracy, such a storm of gifts has been falling on it, so countless are its springs of income. But the million-dollar mark has been overleaped. That the Directors feel sure of. The first bound of their hope rather than expectation has been passed. Now the grateful managers of this great mission of human kindness can look hopefully to a further and still more splendid goal.

What a multitude of cheerful givers there is in New York and the rest of the United States! Nation after nation, people after people, in Europe and Asia, has had its wounds bound up, has been fed and clothed and helped. America has been eyes to the blind, an almoner to the poor, a protector of the widow and orphan. She has been fighting disease, famine, death, all the plagues of war. It is a service not vaingloriously to be boasted of, but not to be forgotten when we Americans become almost distrustful of peaceful virtues and beneficent achievement, almost ashamed of prosperity when so many sorrows and fears and ruins darken half the world. Nation of many races, the wide charities and good works of the United States go to every race that needs them. If it has committed "the atrocious crime" of making money, at least it knows how to scatter with a generous hand among the deprived and desolate. What region knows not its compassionate labor?

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

So far the Russian offensive on the Volhynia-Galicia-Bukowina line, 250 miles long, has been much more fruitful in prisoners, in tactical advantages, and in war booty than in terrain. The Russians, besides recovering a little of their own precious land in Volhynia, have reconquered less than one-tenth of the Austrian territory which they overran on their first headlong enterprise at the beginning of the war. They now "threaten" Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, but they had once occupied the whole of Galicia, and had got to the summit of the Carpathian mountains, overlooking the plains of Hungary. If you consider, however, that this offensive is still in its initial stage and may have yet to acquire its momentum, the gains other than of terrain are extraordinary, and can be accounted for by one of only two assumptions. Either the Austrians, together with their military overlords, were taken unawares, or they had not then and there available the resources of adequate defense.

The Russians first captured two of that triangle of forts lying just inside its old Volhynia frontier, namely, Lutsk and Dubno. The third is Novno, which the Austro-German forces never quite reached. That was a job they left unfinished. Having got possession again of these three strategically related forts, the Russians smote the Austrian line in at least four places simultaneously, tearing great gaps in it, and throwing it so suddenly on its defense that its retreat must have been very disorderly. At no point has the Russian progress been more than, say, thirty miles, but in yielding relatively so little ground as that the Austrians have lost already 150,000 men, which was probably a fifth, if not a quarter, of their whole strength on the Volhynia-Galicia-Bukowina line. They have lost, besides, great quantities of guns, munitions, and military supplies and furnishings of every kind.

Ground may be won and lost and won again. Munitions can be reaccumulated. But this loss in men is irreparable. If now the Austrians, supported by the Germans, should find their feet and turn and capture an equal number of Russians, their loss would be still irreparable. Russia can afford to lose men. The Teutonic allies cannot. Only provided they could exchange 150,000 Russians for 150,000 Austrians might the Austrians, having first captured their Russians, repair the damage already inflicted upon their strength; but, of course, an exchange would be impossible. This is a war in which prisoners are not exchanged. Only one side could wish it, and that is the weaker side in man-power. Germany's strength is in ammunition, therefore it is to her advantage to force the enemy to use his ammunition up as fast as possible, as at Verdun. The Allies' strength is in men, wherefore it is to their advantage to make the Teutonic Powers use up their men.

Probably the Russian offensive will encounter from now on a stiffer and better organized defense, meeting continually a higher ratio of Germans. Undoubtedly, as the Russian advance continues, men will be transferred from the western front for purposes of an offensive defense—that is to say, the German General Staff may be expected to gather its material, poise it carefully, and then hurl it terrifically at the Russian invader. That is the only kind of defense it has yet made; some think it is the only kind it knows how to make. However, it has never failed. Suppose now that it were impossible for the German General Staff to assemble the man-power for that kind of defense. Suppose, for instance, the French should take the initiative at Verdun and force the fighting there, and that the English should then launch an offensive on their part of the western front, in order, first, to detain all the German strength that is there, and then, if possible, to overwhelm it. There is talk of this in both London and Paris. A great allied drive is threatened. To be effective it ought already to be taking place. It is possible, of course, that the Russian offensive was intended not to create the great opportunity of exerting co-operating centripetal pressure upon Germany, but, by inviting Germany's attention on the east, to relieve the pressure on Verdun.

FACING A CRISIS.

The St. Louis platform, while commending the President's stubborn resistance to every demand and suggestion to enter upon intervention in Mexico, nevertheless admits that "in"tervention, which implies military "subjugation," and is "revolting to the American people," may be a last resort, and says that "the provocation to that course has been great." It admits the necessity of keeping the punitive expedition in Mexico. The provocation to intervention is as great now as it ever has been. That President WILSON will continue to resist it while resistance is possible is not to be doubted. That the de facto Government of Mexico fears it is obvious, but it does nothing to lessen the provocation. The recent raid at St. Ignacio is further proof that CARRANZA has taken no effective steps to prevent such outrages against a friendly country. It is known that he has a detachment of troops near the scene of the raid. He has troops massed in various parts of northern Mexico, but they are doing nothing to assist General PERSHING's command in its efforts to suppress the outlaws. Evidence grows that some, if not many, of these outlaws are or have been attached to CARRANZA's forces. The President's unwillingness to involve this country in a war with Mexico is most commendable, and unquestionably the American people do not want such a war. But it would be foolish to deny that the situation is very critical.

There are unauthenticated reports that the South American States, hitherto associated with us in more or less futile efforts to bring the Mexicans to their senses, have again proffered their friendly offices, this time in connection with Great Britain, which would naturally be anxious to prevent the possible destruction of one of its chief sources of oil supply. But it is rather late in the day for diplomatic conferences. There are rumors of the pending flight of CARRANZA, but, although it is conceivable that the elimination of that preposterously obstinate and inefficient ruler might improve the situation, it is equally possible that it might make matters worse. There are in the United States a large number of Mexican exiles who have, at various times, filled political positions of importance, but they are not all of the same party. If they were invited by OBREGON to return to Mexico and help him to restore peace they might be able to unite on an intelligent common policy. But such unsubstantial rumors are scarcely worth considering in view of the authentic facts. We know that poverty afflicts the whole country, that credit is at its lowest ebb, and that, while ammunition still seems to be plentiful, food is scarce. Nevertheless, the people remain in a hostile mood, defiant and unreasoning.

President WILSON is not to blame. The whole situation was a legacy to him from his predecessor. When he took office the assassination of MADERO and the usurpation of HUERTA had occurred and the revolution was in progress. He has had faith in the sincerity of CARRANZA. That faith may have been shaken, but the fact that a new note is about to be dispatched to the First Chief indicates that it has not been utterly destroyed. That final note, however, begins a new chapter in our Mexican relations. We may take it for granted that whatever may be done will be done prudently, without heed to the clamor of interested persons. Intervention will still be avoided, and if it comes it will be forced upon us by the Mexican people in Mexico, not by conspirators on this side of the border, either Mexican or American. It is still true that there is no present prospect of war with Mexico, but the border outrages and the murders of American citizens must be stopped.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Grievance, but Not Inexplicable.

In addressing the members of the class graduated this year from the New York Law School, Justice CROPSEY of the Supreme Court warned the young men that they were about to come into professional and business relations with a world lamentably inappreciative of the services they could render it. In other words, the Justice charged the general public with being prejudiced against lawyers, and with having an inclination to treat them as enemies rather than as the friends they really are.

That there is among laymen at least a trace of antagonism to lawyers, as lawyers, could not honestly be denied. It is not strong enough to prevent the individual lawyer from getting recognition for his personal merits as a member of society, and it certainly does not keep anybody from hurrying to him for help in most cases of trouble at all serious. It is that very necessity, however, of asking aid—and paying for it—in times of need that may be the origin of the prejudice, just as it probably is the basis of the dislike for the money-lender which has existed everywhere and through all time.

In the one case as in the other, the value of the aid given is fully realized when it is asked for and taken, but lurking deep in all minds is a feeling that the man who lives out of the misfortunes and dangers of his fellows is—well, that there is something wrong about him. Even the doctors come in for a little of this antagonism, though as regards them it is of trivial force as compared with that against professional money-lenders, and much less than that against lawyers as a class.

In all three instances, there is for this feeling the explanation that serves in some degree as justification. The lawyer personifies litigation, which, as immemorial experience has taught, is dangerous and expensive. The money-lender is under much compulsion to be merciless in demanding his own, when due, while the doctor is not likely ever fully to conquer the instinctive demand for the shrewd quack guarantee of "no cure, no pay."

That the representatives of these three professions render great services to society—that they are essential to its existence and will remain so until the millennium comes—nobody of sane mind seriously denies. And with no more appreciation than that they can get along well enough.

He Promises Safety for Navigation.

An item of news that at any other time than this would have received widespread recognition as of equally large interest and importance, has passed almost unnoticed because what little attention the war leaves for use in other directions has been turned just now to politics. It is the announcement by WILLIAM MARCONI that he has invented and will soon offer to the shipping world a simple device by which collisions at sea in fog and darkness can be prevented—"made impossible" is the way the dispatches read.

As not even an intimation as to the nature of the new instrument has yet been vouchsafed, comment on it must still be of the most general kind, but so thoroughly well established is Mr. MARCONI's reputation for keeping his promises, and so firm is the public's belief in his ability to solve any problem he attacks, that there will be no disposition to doubt that this particular problem, in spite of its difficulty, has been conquered by him.

If his expectations prove justified, what in recent years has been not only the greatest danger to ocean navigation, but the only one that really and seriously threatens ships of the better class and management, will be either abolished or so reduced as to be negligible, as merely a remote possibility. Storms have practically no terrors for the modern steamers, but when a fog shuts down on them, a heavy burden of anxiety settles down on the officers and sailors on board, and on the passengers with enough of nautical knowledge to understand the situation.

Methods innumerable have been, and not a few still are, utilized to convey from ship to ship the fact of proximity, which is comparatively easy, but the best of them, hitherto, have not supplanted the ancient foghorn, though its imperfection and inadequacy to meet requirements are only too well known. Mr. MARCONI says that he has something better than anything that has been used in the past, and he is not likely to be mistaken. It is a fairly safe assumption that his device is electrical, but guesses that went further than that for the present would be waste of time.

Seemingly the Mine Was British.

Judging from the rather meagre accounts of the Hampshire's loss given by the few survivors who have been allowed to talk about it for publication, the Germans probably had nothing directly to do with the sinking of the cruiser and the death of Lord KITCHENER.

If, as stated, it was a mine that caused the disaster, possibly it may have been one planted by them that had gone adrift and floated far, but the position of the ship when it went down makes it far more credible that if a mine, and not an internal explosion, did the dreadful work, it was of British manufacture and placing. Should this be proved, it would deprive the Germans of a responsibility that they—or rather some of their newspapers—have too hastily assumed as a creditable illustration of Teutonic prowess and efficiency. It would give the English, however, something to explain and excuse.

That only men on one of the life rafts managed to get ashore in a way and to a degree vindicates the utility of those clumsy craft as against boats, but it remains true that such rafts are a last and usually desperate resort. Better boats, and especially better facilities for launching them, are what the catastrophe really shows as needed.

There is nothing surprising in the news that "K. of K." met death calmly. He did not have to be a hero, but only a man among men, to do that. Probably there is not a warship in the world that, in like circumstances, would not have presented similar scenes of death magnificently met.

DARKNESS IN GERMANY.

American Publications Now Entirely Cut Off by the English.

Frankfurt a/M., May 27, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must call your attention to the fact that for months it has been made systematically impossible for us to read American newspapers and periodicals and thereby to study and appreciate the American point of view. The English Government has found ways and means of keeping from us every American publication. All the newspapers and periodicals addressed to us are either thrown to the fishes or, in view of the great scarcity of paper in England, are used again as scrap material in order that the wisdom of The Daily Mail may be printed thereon.

Now, such a depredation is a grave matter even in normal times. It now makes almost impossible for us who are earnestly and conscientiously laboring to understand the American point of view and working for the maintenance of good relations between the two countries, the accomplishment of our goal; for, as you know, telegraphic communication with our correspondents is also practically cut off completely. Whether this English attitude is likely to work for the interests of America, or can be reconciled with the dignity of your country, is a matter for you to decide upon. But I for my part would be unwilling at all events to neglect informing you of these facts.

ERNEST KAHN,
Financial Editor Frankfurter Zeitung.

MR. GLYNN'S HISTORY.

Faults in His Description of Our Fortitude in the Past.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Glynn's speech yesterday the former Governor of New York startled the delegates with a remarkable interpretation of American history. Evidently the works he has so eagerly consulted have been carefully expurgated of all that is unpleasant or inconvenient to his end.

In the recital of the various insults and outrages America has had to endure Mr. Glynn remarked:

> When Adams was President, France preyed upon our commerce. She extended her seizure, searches, and confiscations to the very waters of the United States themselves. * * * American Ambassadors who sought to adjust these wrongs were refused recognition and openly insulted at the French Court. But we did not go to war.

Willis J. Abbot, in his "Naval History of the United States," slightly disagrees with the Chairman and devotes many pages to the exploits of the American ships in 1797-98, not the least of which were the brilliant engagements between the Constellation and the French frigates L'Insurgente and La Vengeance. In all, sixty-four French vessels were captured and many American boats retaken.

The most unfortunate example in the whole speech was the reference to the Chesapeake. After describing her capture by the Leopard and giving the fate of the men taken off, Mr. Glynn calmly remarked that we did not go to war. Is it possible that the history from which the above facts were obtained does not mention the war of 1812? Does he not know that this unfortunate event, although occurring in 1807, was one of the long series of outrages culminating in the second conflict with Great Britain?

Instead of establishing precedents for the foreign policy of the Administration, Mr. Glynn's list of historical references seems to clearly indicate that continued non-resistance to affronts or undue patience will eventually lead to war. English interference in 1864 was not stopped until Lincoln informed the British Ambassador that another Alabama meant war. The first step taken by our Government to settle the Valparaiso insult was to dispatch both the Boston and the Yorktown to the aid of the Baltimore. President Pierce did not threaten the Ambassador whose activities displeased us, he fired him. It is a far cry from the Virginius, a filibustering schooner, manned by insurgents and laden with arms, to the Lusitania, Arabic, Ancona, or Sussex. However, a sense of humor is a saving grace, and the suggestion that the United States of today finds its precepts in what the struggling little republic of Washington's time was forced to do would bring a smile to the stony features of the Sphinx! JOHN STONE PERRY.

Brooklyn, June 15, 1916.

Beef Extract a Stimulant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. McG., in suggesting that by combining whisky with beef extract the drinker would be getting both food and drink, has fallen into a very common error in considering beef extract a food. The following, on Page 18 of Farmer's Bulletin, No. 34, (Meats: Composition and Cooking,) in regard to meat extracts, is very apropos:

> It is, therefore, not a food at all, but a stimulant, and should be classed with tea, coffee, and other allied substances. It should never be administered to the sick except as directed by competent medical advice. Its strong, meaty taste is deceptive, and the person depending upon it alone for food would certainly die of starvation.

WILLIAM D. KEMPTON.

New York, June 14, 1916.

For Free Military Training.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the advisability of adding compulsory military training to the public school course is being so widely discussed may I suggest something which is, I think, a practical step toward preparedness? It is the establishment of free military training classes for boys in the cities and large towns this Summer. It seems to me this would solve two problems. It would arouse the patriotic interest of that class of boys and young men which, as seen in England's present experience, is slow to enlist in time of war. It would also partially answer the question of what to do to keep boys off the street in Summer by giving them a useful occupation. M. K. S.

New York, June 1, 1916.

SONNET.

It is not death, that—sometime—you shall weep
When for my sake the church-bells slow are tolled—
They've chanted everlasting life, of old—
And at my side the last sad vigil keep.
It is not death, that—sometime—I shall sleep
Under the cover of the graveyard mold,
Unheeding in my cell the Winter's cold,
While through my bones the ivy-roots slow creep.
But when the Spring has banished snow and sleet,
And the sweet grass mantles the narrow spot
Where I am laid—'tis death, at last, to know
You will pass by with grief-unburdened feet—
The magic hours we squandered half-forgot,
My memory passing like the drifted snow!

Y. K. SMITH.

THE MYTH OF THE FORESTS.

If Ever the Last American Walks Through Deserted New York, the Cause of Ruin Will Not Have Been National Deforestation.

By H. M. CHITTENDEN,
Brigadier General U. S. A., Retired.

Seattle, Wash., June 2, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent address by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler occurred the following observation:

> We must remember that the greatest empires have fallen as well as risen. There is no reason to suppose that our America is going to escape the everlasting law of change. Who can predict how many hundreds or thousands of years it will take before the forests will be felled, and the streams will be dried, and this great fertile continent of ours, like the plains of ancient Iran, where civilization began, will become a desert?

In a similar vein is the following which appeared in one of our magazines a few years ago:

> When our forests are gone the streams will dry up, the rivers will cease to run, the rain will fall no more, and America will be a desert.

To these citations might be added hundreds upon hundreds to the effect that the disappearance of the forests is responsible for the great floods of this and other lands. For example, Senator Newlands recently said on the floor of Congress that our floods are due to the fact that the rains which used to be "drunk up by the thirsty roots of the trees" are "now hurried on into the creeks and rivers."

There is no stranger phenomenon in the scientific world today than the persistence of this myth—for that is all it is—even in circles admittedly well informed. Its almost universal acceptance until quite recently in this country is undoubtedly due to the strenuous propaganda of the Forestry Service several years ago—a propaganda in which both fact and theory were stretched away beyond the breaking point. We shall summarize here in briefest possible compass the salient features of this forest-and-stream-flow question:

(a) As a general rule the forest soil is not in itself more receptive of moisture—probably less so—than soil under cultivation. Undisturbed for ages, pressed down by the weight of great trees, it is as hard and firm as it could well be unless artificially compacted. Soil under cultivation, on the other hand, is loosened by plow and harrow, while the annual succession of crops fills it perennially with decaying roots, which still further increase its porosity. Soil in that condition has as great a capacity for absorption as its particular quality is capable of. Even turf of long standing is very absorptive, as any one who has ever sprinkled a lawn knows. Taking the cleared land and the forest as a whole, it is an entirely gratuitous assumption, unsupported by any evidence worthy of the name, that the forest soil has the greater absorptive and retentive capacity.

(b) It is now generally accepted in scientific circles the world over that forests do not prevent nor appreciably mitigate great floods. This was officially recognized, even by the forestry service of France, following the great flood of 1910 in the valley of the Seine. In briefest statement the reason for this is that, whatever retentive influence the forest cover may ordinarily have, it becomes practically exhausted by the rains which lead up to great floods, and is of no effect when the crisis arrives.

(c) The popular belief in the effect of deforestation upon low water flow is equally fallacious. It is said that springs and wells dry up more than formerly. So far as this is true, it is not due to the destruction of forest storage, but to the enormous demand for water that comes from human occupancy of the soil. Quick-growing crops undoubtedly absorb as much water in the growing season as did the forest before them; while to this must now be added the vast requirements for industrial use. The water consumed by the locomotives of the United States, for example, is considerably more than the extreme low water flow of the Ohio at Wheeling. And when we consider the demands for mills and factories and steam plants of all sorts, for domestic use, for watering vast herds, and for a multitude of other uses—much of which comes from these same springs and wells and little streams—is it any wonder that these sources become more or less depleted? And can we doubt that the same depletion would take place in the virgin forest if the same demands should exist there?

(d) In some respects man's work positively increases the low water flow. Drainage has this effect. Summer showers which might be lost in evaporation are in some situations more readily carried into the streams. This is particularly true of road ditches, pavements, and roofs. The drainage of swamps has a like effect, for it conveys into streams water which would otherwise remain in the soil or be evaporated from the surface. Examples of increase in low water flow from this cause have often been noted. And a most interesting result of this same drainage pertains to the high water flow. It creates ground storage where none before existed and when flood storms come more of their waters are absorbed than formerly. This is simply one of the many compensating effects upon the flow of streams which clearing and cultivation have produced.

(e) The same tissue of fallacy runs through the popular theory in regard to the effect of forests upon snow melting. It is argued that because the forest shade delays melting from sun action, it prevents floods from such melting and strengthens the later low water flow. The facts are quite otherwise. Among the most effective of natural reservoirs are great snow drifts. In the mountains they last far into the Summer, or clear through, giving out a continuous supply. The forests, by breaking the wind, prevent drifting and the snow is spread out in an even blanket over the ground. When the heat of Summer comes, it finds a maximum possible surface to act upon, melting takes place with great rapidity, floods ensue, and then the Summer supply is gone. So far as snow melting is concerned, therefore, forests do not promote uniformity of stream flow, but just the reverse.

(f) The forestry enthusiast constantly treats us to pictures of denudation and erosion resulting, as he affirms, from forest cutting. He never presents along with them views of the myriad beautiful farms and villas nor attempts to explain why these areas, once covered with forests, are not now desolate and waste places. The truth is he scours the country for examples of erosion which, in their combined aggregate, are insignificant as compared with the rest of the cleared land. And he never tells us that erosion has always been going on, evidently in much greater volume in the past than at present, and that it is really one of the most beneficent processes in nature. It is upon this very débris of erosion that the majority of the human family dwell and the larger part of human activity is conducted. The carving down of the hills and the spreading out of the débris over the low places have done more than any other one thing to make the earth a suitable abode for man. And it is well known that even the floods of today have a benign influence in this respect through their wonderful fertilizing agency upon lands subject to overflow. An unfortunate, but unavoidable, drawback to schemes of flood control is that they eliminate to a large extent this beneficial function.

(g) The records of stream flow, whether in the form of gauge readings or reports upon flood and low water conditions of the past by travelers who have left records of their observations, show conclusively that there has been no radical change as a result of cutting off the forests; while reforestation in Europe shows no marked ameliorating influence in these respects, floods being as frequent and high, and low waters as low, from forested areas as from cleared areas otherwise similarly conditioned.

(h) The deeply rooted idea that forests are essential to the life and control of our streams is thus seen to be in the main fallacious. If that were their only virtue, forests would inevitably disappear, because the space they occupy could be better used for other purposes. The claim of the forest, however, rests upon other and thoroughly sufficient grounds. These are both useful and sentimental. Of all the products of nature, wood is among the few of highest importance to human existence, and there is no reason to think that this importance will disappear. The forest will remain a necessity to man. From a sentimental point of view forests are perhaps the most ennobling and inspiring of nature's works, and their contribution to the pleasure of human life transcends all estimate. These considerations are sufficient, without any extraneous support, to insure the maintenance of forests in all civilized countries.

(i) We come finally to Dr. Butler's historical allusion. It was made a great deal of in the forestry propaganda of a few years ago, but we do not hear so much of it now. The truth is it has no more to support it than the other arguments which we have considered. Works on climatology assure us that the alleged changes of climate in those regions have not taken place within historic times. And there is absolutely no proof that such changes as may possibly be detected are the result of deforestation. The Bible record, as far back as Moses at least, makes it perfectly clear that the climate and soil conditions of all Southwestern Asia were essentially the same then that they are today. Population has diminished, it is true, and poverty, desolation, and ruin prevail where once were veritable hives of human activity. But this is wholly due to changes in systems of government and the character and spirit of the inhabitants. No one doubts—rather every one expects—that the ancient prosperity of Mesopotamia, Syria, Asia Minor, and other sterile regions will yet be restored, and when this time comes trees will grow there, not as a cause but as a result of such restoration.

China is constantly cited as an example of vast devastation wrought by floods as a result of deforestation. Yet the testimony of history is that the floods of the Hoang-ho, or Yellow River—the great flood stream of China and known from of old as "China's sorrow"—were as destructive and frequent 2500 B. C. as they are today. The forests which Marco Polo is said to have seen in China, we know nothing of. But from all analogy they cannot have been more than are the scattering woods of our own semi-arid regions. Whatever they were they never prevented floods in that country, and forests will never prevent them there in the future, no matter to what extent reforestation may hereafter be carried out.

The sombre prospect which Dr. Butler has drawn of the future of America may yet come true. The picture of the lone fisherman on London Bridge in Macaulay's vision may typify the future fate of our own New York. These possibilities we neither affirm nor deny, though we very much doubt. But this much we unhesitatingly affirm, that, whatever the wreck and ruin of the future, they will be the result of other causes than the disappearance of our forests. H. M. CHITTENDEN.

NEUTRAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Its Right to Reach Its Destination Unopened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I answer the communication of A. Maurice Low in connection with my letter regarding British seizure and interference with American mails? Mr. Low is a trained writer, and has graced the correspondents' gallery at Washington for many years. I am surprised, however, that he is unable to enlist any more convincing argument to sustain his attitude on such British seizures than by reciting the capture of the British steamer Adela in 1862. Mr. Low himself, in reciting the circumstances and the protests made by the British representatives, confirms the position which President Wilson and this Government have taken in protesting against interference with neutral American mail. Of course it is wrong, and there is no justification for stripping mail bags and violating the seal of the United States whether it is a five-cent postage stamp or the official seal used for diplomatic correspondence.

While I can sympathize with the war-locked powers of Europe in using every advantage on the ground of military or naval necessity when international law and neutral rights have been made a football by both groups of belligerents, I cannot digest an attempt to justify such action by reciting some obscure incident which happened over fifty years ago. What we Americans desire at this stage of international discussion is unadulterated and unbiased American judgment on issues which affect the neutral rights of this country. It is to be expected that a nation in the throes of a great war will now and then digress from the straight and narrow path of respect for neutral rights. But such systematic, wholesale, and far-reaching interference as we witness just now is not to be condoned upon any such far-fetched and isolated grounds as Mr. Low recites. HOWARD L. STRATTON.

New York, June 15, 1916.

Unsightly Water Tanks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I often wonder why it is that the few people who take any interest in New York have never seemed to notice the thousands of unsightly water tanks that adorn nearly all the buildings of our city. Why has there never been any protest against those ugly things being left unhoused? Very probably for the usual reason: Nobody cares.

A NEW YORKER.

New York, June 12, 1916.

MISS BLAIR WEDS H. RIVINGTON PYNE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair a Bride in Chapel at Bernardsville.

CATHEDRAL CHOIR SINGS

Reception at Blairsden, Lavishly Decorated with Flowers—Honeymoon Trip to Hawaii.

The wedding of Miss Florence Ledyard Blair, daughter of C. Ledyard Blair and Mrs. Blair, and H. Rivington Pyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne of New York, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. John's Chapel at Bernardsville, N. J., where the bridegroom's parents have their country estate.

The chapel was decorated with rambler roses, and the ceremony was witnessed only by members of the families and intimate friends. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Conover, rector of the chapel, assisted by the Rev. James Fair, the vicar, officiated. The choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine sang during the services.

Following the ceremony a large reception was held at Blairsden, the country place of the Blair family at Peapack, N. J., the guests from New York arriving on a special train.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Blair, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids included the Misses Mary Pyne, a sister of the bridegroom, and Marie Louise Blair, the younger sister of the bride.

Grafton H. Pyne acted as best man for his brother. The ushers were William Armour, James Cameron Clark, Archibald D. Russell, Samuel Sloan Colt, Percy R. Pyne, Jr., and H. Meredith Pyne.

Blairsden was lavishly decorated for the reception with flowers from the conservatories on the grounds. The house is one of the largest country homes in New Jersey, set in the midst of a magnificent estate.

Mr. Pyne and his bride will go to the Hawaiian Islands on their honeymoon, and will reside in Princeton, N. J., on their return. Mr. Pyne is a graduate of Princeton, class of '14. He spent part of last year as personal secretary to the American Ambassador to Germany, James W. Gerard.

The bride has been active in the doings of the younger set in society since her début several years ago, when she was presented at the same time as her sister, Miss Marjory Blair, who is now Mrs. William Clark of Cambridge, Mass. The couple's engagement was announced last August.

PAUL DOUGHERTY TO WED.

Marine Artist Is to Marry Miss Marian A. Clark Today.

Miss Marian A. Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford Clark of 1,027 Fifth Avenue, and Paul Dougherty, the marine artist, are to be married today. They applied at the City Hall on Thursday for their marriage license. No public announcement had been made of their engagement.

Miss Clark is well known in society and is a member of the Colony Club. She studied singing in Paris and made her début in New York the latter part of this Winter, appearing first at an entertainment at Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's house, 660 Fifth Avenue. Later she gave a recital at one of the smaller theatres.

Mr. Dougherty has a studio at 30 East Fifty-seventh Street. His specialties are marine and coast subjects, and he is represented in the permanent collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, the Art Institute in Chicago, and many private collections. He is a life member of the Lotus Club, and also belongs to the Century, Salmagundi, and Manhattan Clubs.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Elms of Newton, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura C. Elms, to Edward B. Benedict, son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Benedict of 960 Park Avenue. Mr. Benedict is a student at Harvard, class of '18.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duncan Fraser are giving a dance tonight at their home, Rio Vista, Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Many guests from New York will attend the wedding today of Miss Carolyn Mann, daughter of Mrs. Francis N. Mann of Troy, N. Y., and Evelyn du Pont Irving of this city, which is to take place in St. John's Episcopal Church at Troy. Miss Helena Fish of New York will attend the bride, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is to be among the ushers.

At Dobbs Ferry, today, in Zion Episcopal Church, Miss Dorothy E. Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, will be married to John Hoar of Boston. A large reception will follow at Springhurst, the country estate of the bride's parents.

James A. Garfield, whose engagement to Miss Marian Baldwin was announced yesterday, is to act as best man today at the marriage of Miss Ruth Church and Delano de Windt of Winnetka, Ill., which is to be solemnized at Great Barrington, Mass.

Society in the Oranges will attend the wedding today of Miss Helen Connett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Connett, Jr., of Convent, N. J., and Frederick F. Turrell, which is to take place at the home of the bride.

Miss Browning to Wed Lieutenant.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross Browning of Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Browning, to Lieutenant Raymond Potter Campbell, U. S. A. Lieutenant Campbell was graduated from West Point this week. His home is in San Francisco, Cal. The wedding will take place on June 29, and the couple will leave at once for the West.

Colgate-Brigham Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Sally Brigham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dana B. Brigham of Flushing, L. I., to Craig Colgate of this city, son of Robert Colgate, is announced. Mr. Colgate is a graduate of Yale, Class of '97, and is a member of the Knickerbocker, Union, Piping Rock, Nassau County, and St. Anthony Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Last Chance

Today is Your Last Chance

See announcement on page 7

BERKSHIRES FESTIVITIES.

G. W. Peters Gives a Dinner, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker a Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 16.—G. Willis Peters of New York gave a dinner at Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington, tonight, entertaining fifty guests.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall Walker gave a ball at Brookside, Great Barrington, tonight, entertaining the guests and the principals and attendants at the Church-DeWindt wedding. The villa was elaborately illuminated. More than 100 were invited, and it was the gayest affair of the early season.

Mrs. Peter Doelger opened the villa of Mrs. Henry W. Bishop in Pittsfield today, where she will be for the season.

Miss Beatrice Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, entertained at luncheon today for Miss Edith Luckett of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos C. Schermerhorn and J. Egmont Schermerhorn went to Katonah, N. Y., today. Tomorrow they will attend the boat races at Poughkeepsie, and will return to Lenox next week.

Miss Grace Franklin has joined Mrs. William B. Franklin at the Purrington Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Walker are visiting with Mrs. Oscar Iasigi at Clover Croft, Stockbridge.

Miss Marian Lincoln of New York is a guest of Miss Anita Delafield.

Mrs. Nicholas E. Deveraux is with Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed at Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield and the Misses Delafield, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Miss Alice C. Converse, and Mrs. Charles Henry Coster arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Representatives Samuel W. Winslow of Worcester, Mass.; Patrick H. Kelly of Michigan, and George W. Foss of Chicago are guests of Representative Allen T. Treadway at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge; also there are Robert E. Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Shepard, Mrs. Barrett Andrews, Mrs. C. K. Miller, Mrs. S. Crockett of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, and Miss D. Seaton of Greenwich, Conn.

Arriving at the Maplewood, Pittsfield, were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Treadwell, Mrs. Scoville, Mrs. G. H. Squires, Mrs. J. H. Shults of New York, Mrs. Kingsmier Merrs of Florence, Italy, and Miss Eva Channing of Boston.

MASQUE GIVEN AT YALE.

Art School Thus Celebrates Its Fiftieth Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 16.—Yale's commencement began this evening with a brilliant social and artistic function incident to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Art School, the first institution founded in connection with a university for the study of fine arts in the world. Tonight's exercises consisted of an original masque, followed by a costume ball, given in the Art School galleries.

The masque was of the time of the Italian Renaissance and the Court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence. The audience wore costumes of that period and danced through the ball which followed the masque in costume. The audience included thirty-six patronesses, each of whom had a group of six guests.

Among the hostesses were Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, Mrs. Eli Whitney, Mrs. Frederick T. Bradley, Mrs. Edward G. Buckland, Mrs. George Parmly Day, Mrs. Frederick S. Jones, Mrs. Burton Mansfield, Mrs. Bancel La Farge, Mrs. Edward B. Reed, Mrs. George D. Watrous, Miss Emily Whitney, Miss Edith Woolsey, Mrs. Victor M. Tyler, Mrs. Henry W. Farnam, and Mrs. Max Farrand.

The masque was entitled "Cupid and Psyche," and was written by John Jay Chapman. The music was composed for the occasion by Professor Horatio W. Parker, Dean of the Yale School of Music, who directed the orchestra and chorus.

It was announced that the Wirt Winchester Fellowship was awarded to Olaf Carl Malmquist of Wallingford, allowing the holder to spend a year in art study abroad.

Miss Meigs Weds Kenneth Howard.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., June 16.—More than 400 guests, many from New York, attended the wedding at 6 o'clock this evening of Miss Margaret Meigs, daughter of Mrs. Marion and the late Dr. John Meigs, for many years the headmaster at the Hill School, and Kenneth Howard of St. Paul, Minn. The Rev. William M. Fincke, pastor of Greenwich Presbyterian Church, New York City, performed the ceremony in the Hill Alumni Chapel.

The matrons of honor were Mrs. T. R. Hyde, sister of the bride, and Mrs. Dwight R. Meigs, the bride's sister-in-law. Maxwell Chaplin of Ridgewood, N. J., a college mate of the bridegroom at Princeton, was best man, and the ushers were W. M. Chester, New York City; R. H. McCauge, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. C. McKibbin, St. Paul; T. R. Hyde and J. G. Wendell, Pottstown, Penn., and C. D. Allen, Chicago.

Miss Edna E. Baskerville Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Baskerville of Bayonne, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Eloise Baskerville, to Floyd L. Stevens, Second Lieutenant of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn. The wedding is to take place next Autumn.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Four transatlantic liners sail today for Europe carrying large numbers of Americans going to spend the Summer abroad. Some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—William Alexander, John Anderson, A. W. Anglin, K. C.; T. Bilsbury, A. D. Campbell, Miss J. M. Chambers, Miss G. Clare, D. W. Cook, John S. Crofton, Mrs. H. P. Curry, A. C. Dodge, A. W. Dulles, C. A. Edgar, J. A. Evans, Miss M. J. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Frazer, Robert Grant, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Irving, John Hatfield, James Hunter, John Monteith, Ernest Lawford, S. B. Lothrop, A. B. Mathews, the Rev. J. F. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pearce, B. F. Powell, R. A. D. Preston, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Russell, Mrs. W. Salomon, the Rev. M. A. Saunders, Lady Evelyn Ward, W. D. Young, Miss Maggie Teyte, R. M. Scotten, Mrs. A. W. Wylde, W. N. Tilley, K. C.; F. W. J. Smith, John W. Thorne, Mrs. Caroline Wright, Mrs. J. E. Wright, Miss R. Tanqueray, and McGregor Young.

RYNDAM (Rotterdam.)—Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Armitage, Miss A. M. Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bollard, A. E. Buck, Miss L. Collins, Miss M. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Eastman, Mrs. W. H. Ellis, Dr. Hubert Dunn, J. C. Dyer, the Rev. Charles Garvin, Mrs. H. A. Harrison, Mrs. A. S. Henshaw, Miss W. W. Hughes, T. Wheeler Jones, Miss Lulu Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lee, Miss Grace Lee, Miss F. Linton, Miss L. F. Lovell, Professor J. C. McLennan, Mrs. H. Ross Matthews, Mrs. H. Molson, Mrs. E. F. Moseley, Mrs. M. O. Newell, N. B. Perkins, J. H. Protheroe, M. M. Rackliffe, William Ramsay, Miss E. M. Read, F. C. Richardson, Mrs. Murray Scott, J. C. Stork, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tomes, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wester, Dr. M. White, and Robert Wilson.

TOURAINE, (Bordeaux.)—B. K. Adams, Edward J. Blanchard, W. G. Chanter, Daniel W. Cassard, Miss Isabelle Coolidge, Rev. D. J. Connor, Rev. R. Dyer, E. H. English, Dr. L. Harrison, Miss Frances L. Howland, Thomas R. Morse, R. G. Mather, Frank Moran, D. C. Newton, J. W. Payne, Edward Pinney, Professor Walter Pierce, C. Saine, Henry Seton, Mrs. W. B. Seabrook, Ralph White, T. Wallace, and R. M. Stuart-Wortley.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow, via Liverpool.)—A. D. Browne, Miss M. H. Browne, B. B. Cronyn, E. P. Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Miss Jean L. Kinloch, Mrs. H. McCaffrey, H. Sanders, Andrew S. Steven, C. M. Thomson, John Mackay Thomson, Miss J. E. Wilson, Miss Millicent Williamson, and Walker Wilkinson.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Baltic were: Frederick G. Adams, A. A. Allan, Mrs. H. G. Bate, E. W. Bowness, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fairbairn, Mrs. E. Farrell, G. W. Farrell, J. H. Fleming, Miss E. France, Henry Hadden, Rev. H. F. Hamilton, F. L. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hodge, George Hutton, Miss G. Lewis, J. A. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Prentice, Alexander Reid, J. M. M. Richard, W. Robertson, Major John Russell, J. E. Touche, E. H. Van Ingen, W. F. Willis, Major C. A. Leigh-Walker.

SHORTAGE OF PAPER CALLS FOR ECONOMY

Department of Commerce Issues Instructions for Saving Waste Products.

NONE TOO POOR TO BE USED

Co-operation of Every Man, Woman, and Child Essential to Make Campaign a Success.

The shortage of white paper, which recently caused the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to urge upon its members the strictest economy, even to the cutting down of margins and the discontinuance of useless extra editions, is now so serious that the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, has just issued a pamphlet with definite instructions as to what kind of materials should be saved, and how it should be assorted. These instructions are printed in the form of a manual for the guidance of small households, apartment houses, small stores, hotels, department stores, office buildings, large printing establishments, and other users of paper, and the material from which it is manufactured.

It may not occur to the young man writing to his sweetheart that the stationery he uses was made of his threadbare shirt. His sweetheart may little think that the paper in which she wraps a present for him was manufactured from her discarded stockings, but this is true nevertheless.

The public is instructed to save, among other things, clean cotton and linen rags, whether small or large, soiled white rags, soiled and dirty colored rags, black rags, woolen rags, for all of which there are specific uses in the trade. Use is also found for white clippings and shavings from paper of the better grades, as well as printers' waste, white and colored writing papers, clean wrapping paper, old books, magazines, periodicals and account books, clean folded newspapers, all grades of cardboards, strawboard, corrugated boxboard, soiled wrapping papers, newspapers, &c., and burlap bagging and manila rope.

Instructions for Households.

In small households where small amounts of old rags and paper may be disposed of to the dealer in junk and old rags, it is suggested that the following grading be made: Separate old rags from old papers; separate folded newspapers from all other waste; separate books and magazines from all other waste; provide bags for keeping all rags separate from other waste material; tie magazines and books into bundles, for convenience in handling; keep all other waste papers in bags, barrels, bundles, or bales; and keep all collected waste material dry.

In the case of apartment houses, small stores, and hotels this grading is suggested: Clean cotton and linen rags; soiled cotton and linen rags, including old canvas, awnings, &c.; woolen rags and old woolen clothing; burlap bagging; books and magazines; clean folded newspapers; clean wrapping paper, and mixed papers, consisting of soiled newspapers, wrapping paper, cardboard, boxboard, &c.

Department stores and large hotels, office buildings, and business houses are advised that they will find it profitable to own their own baling press, and for them this classification of wate material is offered: Bags of all kinds, mixed; burlap bagging; white and colored waste papers from office wate baskets, not including newspapers, wrapping paper, and carboard; clean folded newspapers; clean wrapping paper, and mixed papers consisting of soiled newspapers, wrapping paper, cardboard, boxboard, &c.

A final classification is made for the benefit of large printing and other establishments using large quantities of paper: No. 1 hard white shavings or clippings, free from ink, from bonds, ledgers, and fine writing papers; No. 2 soft white shavings or clippings, free from ink, from book papers; colored shavings, free from ink, from bonds, ledgers, and writing papers; printed white and colored papers known as printing waste, not dirty, but more or less smudged with ink; clean kraft papers and rope-manila papers; old wood-manila wrapping; old book papers and magazine papers; clean newspapers; mill and bogus wrappers used in wrapping bundles, frames, rolls; boxboard, binder, cardboard, and strawboard.

How to Dispose of Rags.

Waste paper and rags may be disposed of by requesting some charitable society to call and receive them or by writing a waste paper and junk dealer to call and receive them weekly or monthly, or by collecting large amounts and then securing prices from junk and rag dealers, or by obtaining the co-operation of one or more large collectors and buyers of this material.

Of the large amount of rags and old papers used in the manufacture of papers in this country 50 per cent. of the amount used yearly is imports, according to the Department of Commerce. Imports have decreased so largely in the last few months, owing to conditions in Europe, that for some time there has been almost a famine in paper-making raw materials.

"The effect of this increase in cost of all paper-making materials has been to make corresponding increases in the cost of all kinds and grades of paper," says the Department of Commerce. "It is wise to save waste paper, rags, &c., for they are valuable. There is at present an increased demand for paper, cardboard, &c., in the United States. The present daily production of paper of all kinds is more than 15,000 tons. The present daily consumption of old papers of all kinds for remanufacture is estimated at about 5,000 tons. Competent authority states that rags form 7.8 per cent. of the fibres we use in paper making; waste papers, books, magazines, &c., 21.4 per cent. About 123,000 tons of rags and 380,000 tons of waste papers, &c., were imported in 1913."

It is further pointed out that the saving of waste paper and old rags ultimately means a conservation of forests, and the co-operation of every man, woman, and child is essential if the collection of waste materials is to be made a success.

Penny Sells for $900.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 16.—A New Jersey penny, coined by the State in 1786 and recently offered to coin collectors by Howard F. Lewis, executor of the estate of his father, Senator Griffith W. Lewis, has been sold for $900—the record price for a one-cent American coin. The purchaser was Hilyard Rider of Elmira, N. Y. The big copper cent has a seal of New eJrsey on the face with the date under the beam. The only other penny of this mintage known is in the James Ten Eck collection which several years ago was presented to the City of Albany, N. Y.

Tourists for Panama and Cuba.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Pastores for Cuba and South American ports are:

J. Milton Greene, R. L. Cooper, Miss S. Miller, J. E. Snyder, B. J. Morrison, P. L. Phelan, S. S. Stevens, G. F. Weeks, Miss May Duyer, J. R. Polley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter, A. Field, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Gormley, Mrs. S. F. Gormley, Miss Ruth Gormley, G. Barth, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Suare, Jr.; Mrs. R. Northey, Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Drew, Albert J. Blay, J. J. Campion, H. D. Marshall, R. Ives, William Hills, Miss Ida Hamilton, and W. H. Bartholomew.

SARATOGA, (Havana.)—Miss A. Ballaguir, John Theye, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkins, John J. Duggan, W. J. Mills, Miss Ruth Mills, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mahoney.

SENATOR BURLEIGH OF MAINE IS DEAD

Ex-Governor and Member of Seven Congresses Expires in Augusta in 74th Year.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER

A Republican, Whose Term in the Senate Would Have Expired on March 3, 1919.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 16.—United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh died tonight at his residence here. His death was due to acute indigestion. He was ill only a few hours. His wife died a month ago in Washington.

Senator Edwin Chick Burleigh, was born in Linneus, Me., and was in his seventy-fourth year. He was a son of the late Parker B. Burleigh and spent his youth on his father's farm in the backwoods of Maine.

Owing to his immaturity and poor health he was rejected when he volunteered for service during the civil war, and was appointed as Clerk in the Adjutant General's office. Following the war he taught school and did surveying. In 1870 Senator Burleigh held his first public office when he became a clerk in the Land Office and held this position for the next six years, when he was appointed State Land Agent.

While serving in this capacity, he was appointed Assistant Clerk in the Maine House of Representatives, where he served until 1878. During the next two years Senator Burleigh was out of office, one of the few times he was unemployed in his State's service during his long life, and then in 1880 became clerk in the office of the State Treasurer. After four years he was appointed State Treasurer, where he remained until 1888, when he resigned to campaign for Governor.

He was elected and became Governor in 1889, holding that office until 1892. Senator Burleigh then retired to private life for a few years, devoting his time to the development of his publishing business and his paper, The Daily Kennebec Journal.

In 1897 he again re-entered politics as the Republican candiate for Representative, and was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, being re-elected to the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses.

On June 17, 1912, he was chosen as the Republican candidate for the Senate at the primary election, and on Jan. 15, 1913, was elected by the Legislature for the term beginning March 4, 1913. His term would have expired on March 3, 1919.

In addition to holding many offices, Senator Burleigh was delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in 1896.

In March, 1913, he was seriously ill in Baltimore at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He married Miss Mary Jane Bither of Linneus, Me., in 1863, and was the father of one son, Clarence B. Burleigh.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Mr. Burleigh's death is not expected to have any effect upon the complexion of the Senate, as a result of the November elections. Mr. Burleigh is a Republican and the selection of a Republican in his stead would make no gain for the present minority in the Senate. His colleague in the Senate from Maine is Charles F. Johnson, a Democrat, whose term expires March 3, 1917.

WRITERS LOSE BY WAR.

Supply of Books from Near East Almost Cut Off.

The effect of the war on foreign literature, particularly Oriental, Jewish, and Slavonic, has been reflected for some time in the New York Public Library, which has found that many of the most important centres of book supply in the war zones have been practically cut off. The war has severely interfered with the service of the Oriental division particularly. Not only has the supply of books been stopped, but the arrival of newspapers and periodicals from the Eastern Mediterranean region has been interrupted, to the great disappointment of a large number of men and women of Oriental birth who formed the majority of readers in that division.

Two of the centres of book supply are Constantinople and Beirut, but from neither of these sources has the library been able to get its orders and subscriptions filled. The connection with Egypt fortunately has been maintained, and consignments of books, including works lithographed in Persia, have come from Cairo. Books from India and the Far East are arriving, although the amount of literature coming from those countries has been limited, a fact probably due to the diversion of the interests of the people from literary to political and military affairs.

The Jewish division, perhaps more than any other, serves to illustrate the calamity that has befallen the literature of this race for the time being. Since the outbreak of the war the Jews of Eastern Europe have passed through a period of suffering unprecedented even in their own history. The Eastern war zone happens to be mainly within the territory of the ancient kingdom of Poland, whose former provinces still contain about half the entire Jewish people.

As a consequence of the distressing plight of so many Jews their literature in all its branches has been in a state of suspension. Various literary projects have been abandoned, literary activities brought to a standstill, publishers have failed, and newspapers and periodicals have been suppressed, suspended or reduced in size. The literature published in Hebrew, which even in good times is not self-supporting and leads but a precarious existence, has been stricken hardest, or almost entirely wiped out.

Several friends of Jewish literature, according to the information of the library, have been actively engaged in collecting documents and other material relating to the Jews in the present war in various European Jewish centres, Berlin, Vienna, The Hague, Petrograd, and Warsaw. Otherwise, the energies of the Jewish workers everywhere, in neutral as well as in belligerent countries, are now concentrated on relief work for the sufferers and on preparing for the work to be done after the end of the war for the amelioration of their condition. The Public Library in New York has raised the question: "Will the homeless Jewish literature, emerging from its present crisis, find a favorable soil and a new centre in the New World?"

In the Slavonic division it is reported that great difficulty has been met in obtaining Russian books and periodicals on schedule time. Daily papers arrive here from Russia after twenty or twenty-five days. Magazines have been procured tardily by direct mail, and shipments of Russian books, either by parcel post or, packed in boxes, by freight or express, have been received after great delay by way of Sweden or Vladivostok. As a natural consequence of the European war, there have been received fewer publications of Russian societies and of individual scholars than in any previous year.

A number of Russian professional men have been among the readers in the Slavonic division, and likewise Russian commercial agents, manufacturers, and clerks. American engineers and business men have studied in this division to familiarize themselves with the sources of information on Russian commerce, industries, shipping, and railroads. Many of this new class of readers have established offices in New York in order to foster trade relations between the United States and Russia.

JOHN C. McKEON DEAD.

Vice President of National Park Bank Dies at His Country Home.

John C. McKeon, Vice President of the National Park Bank of this city since 1904 and formerly known as one of the ablest National Bank Examiners in the country, died late yesterday afternoon in his country home at Hempstead, L. I. He was in his fifty-seventh year and had been suffering from heart disease for several months.

Mr. McKeon was born in Joliet, Ill., and entered politics as a young man. When he was a Deputy County Clerk he attracted the attention of James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency under President Cleveland, who appointed him a National Bank Examiner for Northern Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. McKeon was at that time the youngest National Bank Examiner in the country.

In 1897, when the National Bank of Illinois failed, he was appointed receiver, and served in that position until Mr. Eckels resigned as Controller to become President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Mr. McKeon became his Vice President, and remained there until 1904, when he was offered the Vice Presidency of National Park Bank.

Mr. McKeon was a member of the Union League and Metropolitan Clubs and lived during the Winter at 60 West Fifty-eighth Street. His wife and sister survive him. His funeral will take place at his late home in Hempstead, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

MRS. JANE L. SATTERLEE.

Widow of the Episcopal Bishop of Washington Dies Here.

Mrs. Jane Lawrence Satterlee, widow of the Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington, D. C., died yesterday at her home, 103 East Eighty-sixth Street. She had been in poor health for more than a year, and suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which she never recovered, the day after her seventy-sixth birthday, on June 9.

Mrs. Satterlee was born here, and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Churchill, and was married to Bishop Satterlee on June 30, 1866. She had lived for years in Washington, and came here a year ago to be near her daughter, Mrs. Frederick W. Rhinelander, sister-in-law of the Bishop of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Satterlee was the mother of two children, the Rev. Churchill Satterlee, who died in 1904, and Miss Constance Satterlee, now Mrs. Rhinelander.

Her funeral will take place in Calvary Episcopal Church at 9:30 o'clock on Monday morning, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick officiating. Bishop Satterlee was rector of Calvary Church for twenty-one years, resigning to accept the Bishopric.

Edna Loftus Dies Penniless.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Edna Loftus, once a favorite of the London music halls, who for a long time was said to be engaged to Lord Dunbarton, was buried here today in Cypress Lawn Cemetery. She died in poverty, and but for the intervention of friends would have been buried in Potter's Field. Miss Loftus was suffering from tuberculosis, and died in the County Hospital.

She was known in New York as a member of "The Merry Widow" company, and before her marriage to Harry A. Rheinstrom was the wife of Winnie O'Connor, an American jockey, whom she married in Paris in 1907. She met him while appearing at a London music hall. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor made one trip to this country, and in 1909, on their return abroad, were divorced.

Miss Loftus then returned here, and on Jan. 7, 1910, was married to Harry A. Rheinstrom in Covington, Ky., the day after he was released from a sanitarium on a writ of habeas corpus she had obtained.

Dr. Samuel Murtland.

Dr. Samuel Murtland, a physician here for many years, died on Thursday at his home, 40 East Eighty-first Street, in his sixty-seventh year.

Obituary Notes.

VICTOR COHEN, 46 years old, a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks and well known in the New York Produce Exchange, died on Thursday at his home, 95 Winthrop Place, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two children.

Miss IRENE E. BLAKE, a teacher in Public School 15, Brooklyn, died at her home, 273 McDonough Street, that borough, on Thursday.

JAMES K. SHILLINGTON, for thirty years in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, died on Wednesday at his home 33 Pulaski Street Brooklyn.

Mrs. JANE M. B. W. HEATH, widow of Henry Roswell Heath died yesterday in Los Angeles, Cal., in her sixty-fourth year. Mrs. Heath went to Los Angeles last Fall after closing her residence in Brooklyn at 333 Washington Avenue. Her husband, who died in 1908, was a banker and President of the Cranford Realty Company. He was a veteran of the civil war and was said to have been the first prisoner with whom President Lincoln shook hands after the first exchange of prisoners was made.

Mrs. CATHERINE SCHAEFER, wife of Charles H. Schaefer, died on Wednesday at her home on Wertland Avenue, Queens, L. I. aged 49 years. Besides her husband she left two sons and two daughters.

JOHN N. R. BRYANT, a member of the contracting firm of C. C. Woodruff & Co., of Long Island City and a fancier and breeder of Airedale terriers, died yesterday from apoplexy at his home in Glen Head, L. I. Mr Bryant was in his fifty-fourth year and was born in Brooklyn. He was formerly Secretary of the Airedale Terrier Club of Long Island and was a member of the Airedale Terrier Club of America and the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y. His wife, a son and daughter survive him.

ROBERT FORDYCE DENISON, 89 years old, formerly in the grain business and long active in church work in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 542 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn. Mr Denison was one of the founders of the Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church, of which he was for years the senior Elder and at one time the Superintendent of the Sunday school. For the last twelve years he was connected with the Twelfth Street Reformed Church. Mr. Denison left three daughters.

Mrs. LILLIE CHRISTINE DEVORE, an active member of St Mark's Congregational Church and a teacher in the Sunday school, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Wednesday. She lived at 482 Marion Street, Brooklyn, and left her husband, Charles Devore, and two daughters.

The Rev. Father MICHAEL SZPERKA, rector of St. Joseph's Church, on Hudson Street, in Hackensack, N. J., died on Thursday in the rectory, in his thirty-eighth year.

Mrs. CAROLINE RISSMULLER, widow of Henry Rissmuller, formerly an official of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines, died yesterday in Passaic, N. J., in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BONNELL, widow of Elias Bonnell, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter in Summit, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year.

JOHN GREEK, a veteran of the civil war, and Coroner of Warren County, N. J., for three years, died yesterday morning at his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., in his eightieth year.

JAMES ANDREW, a carpenter contractor, died on Thursday at the home of his daughter in Orange, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

HARRY S. CLARK, widely known in athletic circles in the Middle West as "Snowy" Clark and for many years trainer at Purdue University, died on Thursday in a hospital in Lafayette, Ind., in his forty-second year.

HUGO H. CAHN, founder of the wholesale cork firm of Hugo Cahn & Co., is dead at his home, 170 East Sixty-fourth Street, in his sixty-eighth year, leaving a widow. He was noted as a contributor to charities.

JAMES WESTON, a cattle buyer and formerly in the butcher business, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,082 Third Avenue, the Bronx, in his sixty-first year.

PETER PAUL, for forty-three years engaged in the book business in Buffalo, N. Y., is dead at his home there in his sixty-ninth year.

JACOB JACOB, a business man here for many years, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,372 Bristow Street, the Bronx.

Mrs. IDA COHN, wife of William Cohn, a merchant of this city, died on Wednesday at her home, 419 West 114th Street, in her forty-ninth year.

Bible Society Wins Will Suit.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 16.—The American Bible Society will receive about $20,000 as the result of a ruling by Judge James C. Connolly in the Orphans' Court in probating the will of Sarah Matilda Scott Slauson today. She left an estate valued at about $30,000. By the terms of the will one-third of the estate was to go to Richard Slauson of Elizabeth and the remainder to the Bible Society. The will was contested for Scott Jordan and Katie Jordan of Chicago, Ill., children of a deceased sister of the testatrix.

COL. M. F. SMITH DIES IN WEST POINT

Commandant of Cadets at U. S. Military Academy Had a Brief Illness.

A SPANISH WAR VETERAN

He Took Part in the Battles of El Caney and San Juan, and Served Also in the Philippines.

Lieut. Col. Morton Fitz Smith, U. S. A., commandant of cadets at the United States Military Academy, died yesterday in his quarters at West Point, N. Y., after a brief illness, in his forty-fifth year.

He became commandant on April 3, 1914, and became a Lieutenant Colonel in virtue of his command, to which he was promoted in February, 1901, being at that time a Captain.

Colonel Smith was a native of Colorado, and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1895 and was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Twentieth Infantry, receiving his promotion to First Lieutenant in July, 1898. He went to Cuba with his regiment during the Spanish-American war and took part in the battle of El Caney and the battle of San Juan, and the fighting during the two days following. Finally, he participated in the siege and surrender of Santiago.

On being promoted to First Lieutenant, Colonel Smith became aid de camp to Major General John C. Bates, commanding the Independent Brigade, and held that position until late in December, 1898, when he rejoined the Twentieth Infantry and went with it to the Philippines. Colonel Smith then was made ordnance officer of the provisional brigade commanded by General Lloyd Wheaton, and served in Luzon until March, 1900, when he returned to this country and was stationed at Fort Slocum.

Later Colonel Smith returned to the Philippines, and in 1906 was detailed as senior instructor in tactics at West Point, where he remained for four years, then being detailed as aid to Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Division. Colonel Smith was on border duty at El Paso, Texas, when appointed commandant of cadets.

Dr. S. Carrington Minor.

Dr. S. Carrington Minor, a physician here for more than twenty years, died yesterday at his home, 658 East 165th Street, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Waterbury, Conn., and after being graduated from Yale College, came here and took his medical course at New York University. Dr. Minor was an interne in Bellevue Hospital before entering on general practice, and was a member of the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue. He was also a member of the Bronx County Medical Society and several other organizations. His daughter survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

JORDAN — GRABENHEIM. — Mrs. Celia Grabenheim announces the engagement of her daughter Florence to Mr. Albert Jordan.

MUNSELL — DODD —Mrs. H. L. Dodd of Wellesley Hills, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret Jean, to Mr. Alexander Ector Orr Munsell of Chestnut Hill, Mass.

BENEDICT—ELMS.—Laura C. Elms to Edward B. Benedict.

CURTIS—RIECHERS.—Anna M. Riechers to Guy W. Curtis.

SHARFMAN — FRIEDLANDER. — Aida E. Friedlander to Joseph Sharfman.

Married.

FLACH—WELSH.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, Mabel Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Charles Welsh, to Dr. Arthur Flach.

HENDRICKS — NATHAN. — On Thursday, June 15, 1916, at her home in this city, by the Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes and the Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool, Rosalie Gomez, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Nathan, to Henry S. Hendricks.

PYNE—BLAIR.—On Friday, June 16, at St. John's Chapel, Bernardsville, N. J., by the Rev. Thomas A. Conover, Florence Ledyard Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, to H. Rivington Pyne.

COHEN—BERLINER.—June 11, Elsie Berliner to Bernard Cohen.

RUBINI — D'AUBREY. — June 15, Diane D'Aubrey to Jan Rubini.

SCHREIER—FRIED.—June 12, Rose Fried to Antal Schreier.

Brooklyn.

CAMPBELL—CLAUSEN.—June 15, Lillian Clausen to Marcus B. Campbell.

CARAGOL—McINERNEY.—June 15, Kathryn R. McInerney to Joseph A. Caragol.

HOUGH—SOUTHERTON.—June 15, Margaret Southerton to John H. Hough.

LOEB—ASH.—June 15, Florence Ash to Monroe Loeb.

SALMON—JONES.—June 15, Lillian M. Jones to James Salmon.

SHIELDS—SMITH.—June 15, Eloesa Smith to the Rev. Richard E. Shields.

STIEGLITZ—HOLT.—June 15, Helen S. Holt to Henry F. Stieglitz.

Long Island.

BORKHUIS—WILSON.—June 14, Elmhurst, Charlotte Wilson to Albert Borkhuis.

FAIR—RIECKER.—June 14, College Point, Adelaide Riecker to Thomas Fair.

KLEINSCHMIDT — BECKMAN. — June 14, Elmhurst, Anna L. Beckman to Charles B. Kleinschmidt.

MUNN—McCRON.—June 14, Elmhurst, Margaret McCron to Robert Munn.

TROSCH—WICK.—June 14, College Point, Amalia Wick to John Trosch.

Died.

BACON.—Charles. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 2 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BROWER.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Ella, daughter of Garret Brower and the late Sarah Worrall Brower. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 23 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn.

CARPENTER.—Kate E., wife of the late Thomas F. Carpenter, on June 15, at North Asbury Park, N. J. Services at St. George's Episcopal Church, Hempstead, L. I., Monday, June 19, at 3 P. M.

CONE.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, Grace, daughter of Edward G. Cone and the late Sarah Kinne Cone. Funeral services at 2:30 P. M. Saturday from her late residence, The Trees, Colonia, N. J.

CORSON.—On June 16, John J. Corson, in his 72d year. Funeral services from his late residence, Rockland Av., New Springville, S. I., Sunday, June 18, at 2:30 P. M.

FIPPINGER.—Frederick Robert, aged 14, beloved son of Jacob and Elizabeth Fippinger. Services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,270 Morris Av., Bronx.

FOWLER.—Lillian B., suddenly, wife of Walter D. Fowler of 2,694 Valentine Av., Bronx. Funeral service at residence of sister, Miss Edna M. Merrill, 236 East 178th St., Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

GILMOUR.—Entered into rest on June 15, George Gilmour, beloved husband of Mary, (Dolly,) at his residence, 170 Stratford Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday, 17th, at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Hartford, Boston, and Chicago papers please copy.

GOOKIN.—Suddenly, at West Chop, Mass., June 16, 1916, Charles Bailey Gookin, in the 68th year of his age, son of the late Samuel and Martha Ball Gookin and husband of Marie T. Blodgett. Interment Monday, June 19, at Mount Auburn, Boston.

GOULD.—On June 15, 1916, Mildred B., daughter of Ora B. and M. Estelle Trafford Gould, in her 26th year. Funeral services will be held at the home, 444 Park St., Upper Montclair, N. J., Saturday, June 17, at 3:15 P. M.

HEATH.—On June 16, 1916, at Los Angeles, Cal., Jane M. B. W. Heath, widow of Henry Roswell Heath, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Funeral notice later.

HORAN.—Catherine F., beloved wife of Michael Horan. Funeral from her residence, 601 East 179th St., Saturday, June 17, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

Owing to a death in the family of

ANDREW ALEXANDER

the stores will be closed To-day Saturday, June 17th

Died.

HUGHES.—Dr. Henry, of Long Branch died at Miss Alston's Hospital, New York City, on June 14. Funeral Saturday, June 17, at 2 P. M., in Episcopal Church, Long Branch. Friends invited. Maryland papers please copy.

JENKS.—June 15, 1916, Allan M. Jenks, aged 58 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 315 West 55th St., Saturday, June 17, at 12 noon.

KELLY.—On Friday, June 16, Dora Kelly, (nee Drennan,) beloved wife of the late Thomas J. Kelly and mother of Thomas, Mary, and Dorothea Kelly, in her 58th year. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 349 Park Av., on Monday, June 19, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the happy repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary.

KETCHAM.—At the Brooklyn Hospital on June 15, 1916, Sallie Holman, wife of Henry B. Ketcham. Funeral private.

KLEIN.—At Englewood (Nordhoff) N. J., Philip Klein, husband of Mary E. Klein, in his 62d year. Funeral services from his late residence, 48 Sheffield Av., Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

LEDERER.—At New Brunswick, N. J., June 16, Samuel Lederer, in his 92d year. Funeral at convenience of family.

McKEON.—Mr. John C. McKeon, Vice President of the Park National Bank, died Friday afternoon, June 16, at his home in Hempstead, L. I., age 56 years. Funeral services at the family residence, Hempstead, at 4 o'clock P. M., Sunday, June 18. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLETT.—On Thursday, June 15, Charlotte Newell Millett. Funeral services on Sunday at 4 o'clock from her late residence, 91 South Centre Av., Rockville Centre, N. Y. Interment private.

MINOR.—Dr. S. Carrington, late of 658 East 165th, died on Friday morning, June 16. Funeral services at late residence, Sunday, June 18, at 8 P. M.

MINOR.—S. Carrington. Members of the Bronx County Medical Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late lamented member, Dr. S. Carrington Minor, on Sunday evening, June 18, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 658 East 165th St.

JOHN E. VIRDEN, President.
HERMAN T. RADIN, Secretary.

MURTLAND.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, Samuel Murtland, M. D., husband of Anna Alexander. Funeral service at his late residence, 40 East 81st St., on Saturday, June 17, at 10:30 o'clock.

NEWMAN.—Benjamin, suddenly, on June 15, 1916, beloved husband of Minnie, nee Rosenberg, and father of Bertram, Jesse, Renegaus and brother of Emanuel Newman and Mollie Baer. Funeral from his late residence, 2,114 Caton Av., Brooklyn, (Flatbush,) on Sunday, June 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Maimonides Cemetery.

NEWMAN.—Benjamin. Brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend the funeral of the late Benjamin Newman, at 10 A. M., on the 18th instant, at 2,114 Caton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEWIS SCHULDENFREI, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

PHELPS.—June 15, Harold, aged 33, after a short illness, at 152 West 49th, New York. Interment St. Catharines, Ontario. Buffalo papers please copy.

ROOSEVELT.—On Thursday, June 15, 1916, Frederick Roosevelt, beloved husband of Mary Loney and son of the late Judge James J. Roosevelt and Cornelia Van Ness. Funeral service at his late residence, 6 East 52d St., on Saturday afternoon, June 17, at 3:30. Interment at convenience of the family.

ROOSEVELT.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 45 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Frederick Roosevelt, a member of the Society, on June 15, 1916.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

RUNKEL.—Norman M., aged 33 years, beloved husband of Carolyn (nee Kalisch) and beloved father of Ethel. Services and funeral Sunday, June 18, 1916, 10 A. M., from residence, 1,218 Boynton Av., Bronx.

RUNKEL.—Garfield Lodge, No. 889, F. and A. M.: Brethren, it is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Norman M. Runkel. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,218 Boynton Av., Bronx, on Sunday, June 18, at 10 A. M. Kindly attend.

GERSON MORDO, Master.
HARRY WARNER, Secretary.

RUSHBY.—Horace. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, Saturday morning, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

SATTERLEE.—On Friday morning, June 16, 1916, at her residence, 103 East 86th St., New York City, in her 77th year, Jane Lawrence Churchill, wife of the late Henry Yates Satterlee, first Bishop of Washington. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., on Monday, June 19, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Washington, D. C. Washington and Boston papers please copy.

SCHULTES.—Elizabeth, wife of John Schultes, June 15, 1916, at 761 Van Duzer St., Stapleton, S. I. Funeral private.

SEGAL.—Joseph, passed away on June 16, father of Henry, Frank, and Bernard. Funeral from his late residence, 524 West 134th St., on Sunday, June 18, at 10 A. M. Newark papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

SHREVE.—Suddenly on June 15, 1916, at her late residence, Island Heights, N. J., Mary Stockton, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Henry and Sarah Magee Shreve. Funeral private.

STEMPER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Henry Stemper, dearly beloved husband of Annie Stemper, (nee Dachsel.) Funeral on Saturday, June 17, at 10 o'clock at funeral chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, Inc., 332 East 86th St. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—George, on Friday, June 16, after a long illness, at his residence, 890 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TWOMEY.—Suddenly, at 27 Linden Place, New Rochelle, June 15, Catherine M., daughter of John S. Twomey, aged 18. Funeral from Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Monday at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, June 14, 1916, Mary A. Williams, in her 63d year, beloved wife of Allan Williams and mother of Ethel L. and Ralph I. Williams. Funeral from Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Saturday, June 17, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

WITTNAUER.—Emile J., entered into rest on May 16, at Geneva, Switzerland. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, June 17, at 2 P. M., Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St. Interment private. Omit flowers.

WITTNAUER.—Kane Lodge, 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Brother Emile J. Wittnauer, occurring May 16, 1916, at Geneva, Switzerland. Funeral services will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Saturday, 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

WOODBURY.—After a lingering illness, Charles Woodbury, in his 84th year. Interment Sunday noon, at Arlington Cemetery, N. J.

BERLIN.—Bertha, 209 West 130th St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRODERICK.—Ann C., 170 East End Av., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BROWN.—Annie, 1,761 Amst. Av., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

COLWELL.—Charles T., June 14. Funeral 2,004 Lexington Av.

FITZSIMMONS.—Terrence E., 305 East 51st St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible]

GIANNINI.—A., June 14, aged 59. Funeral 195 Bleecker St. today, 3 P. M.

HAEHNEL.—Henry, 974 6th Av., June 15, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HUNT.—Edward E., 128 West 34th St., June 14, aged 10. [illegible]

KENEFICK.—Thomas, 330 East 125th St., June 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

The Whole Case Against "PREPAREDNESS"

BRILLIANTLY PRESENTED BY

JOHN REED

—IN—

The MASSES for July

With Cartoons.

OTHER FEATURES:

JIM LARKIN ON THE IRISH REBELLION.
LINCOLN STEFFENS ON MEXICO.
MAX EASTMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEWS STANDS.
(Not on Subways)

10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

Died.

LAHERT.—Hannah, 500 West 32d St., June 15, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Mary, June 14. Funeral 327 East 26th St. today, 1 P. M.

McDOWELL.—Patrick, 234 East 36th St., June 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEAGHER.—Catherine, 396 Greenwich St., June 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MEEHAN.—Dennis D., 139 East 43d St., June 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEYER.—Blanche, 894 2d Av., June 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOONAN.—Jane, 365 10th Av., June 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNER.—Thomas, 2,914 8th Av., June 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PRANGE.—Frances, 1,696 2d Av., June 15.

REGAN.—Jeremiah, June 14. Funeral 404 West 51st St. today, 8:30 A. M.

TEMPLETON.—John, 447 West 46th St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TRACY.—David, 425 West 56th St., June 14, aged 9. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ULLMANN.—Sarah, 311 East 163d St., June 15.

Brooklyn.

BLAKE.—Irene E., 273 McDonough St., June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BOGEL.—Catherine A., 202 Harman St., June 15, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Anna, June 15. Funeral 124 Summit St., today, 9 A. M.

COHEN.—Victor, 95 Winthrop St., June 15. Funeral notice later.

COONS.—Elizabeth, 160 Lefferts Place, June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COTTAM.—Robert, 38 3d St., June 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DENISON.—Robert, 542 11th St., June 15, aged 89. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Sister Mary C., June 15. Funeral 273 Willoughby Av., today, 9 A. M.

GRUNER.—Mrs. Louis E., 242 Woodbine St., June 15.

KEKUT.—Frederick, 760 Metropolitan Av., June 15, aged 62.

KELBY.—Walter, 20 Irvington Place, June 14, aged 77.

LEE.—Sarah, 358 55th St., June 15. Funeral June 19, 10 A. M.

MANN.—Mary S., 1,360 East 10th St., June 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MARCOUX.—Frank, 43 Prospect Place, June 15, aged 47. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RICHARDSON.—Hazel B., 145 Schenck Av., June 14. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SHILLINGTON.—James K., 33 Pulaski St., June 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Nelson C., 2,645 Cropsey Av., June 15, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALMSTEDT.—Christina, 516 Hague St., West Hoboken, June 14, aged 78.

BARKER.—Caroline R., 309 Jane St., West Hoboken, June 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BOHL.—Thomas, 80 Orchard St., Newark, June 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CAVANAGH.—Julia A., 871 Montgomery St., Jersey City, June 15.

DELTUFO.—Concetta, 103 Lackawanna Av., Newark, June 15. Funeral June 19, 9 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Christopher, 919 Clinton St., Hoboken, June 15.

McGOLDRICK.—Charles, 149 Tichenor St., Newark, June 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'HARA.—Patrick, 175 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, June 15, aged 75.

O'KEEFE.—Margaret, 145 13th St., Jersey City, June 14. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—Selina, 225 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, June 15, aged 88. Funeral service today.

SEIDEL.—Frederick, 290 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, June 15, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.

VAN WINKLE.—Mary A., 379½ Bramhall Av., Jersey City, June 14. Funeral today.

Long Island.

BARGFREDE.—Diedrich, Woodhaven, June 15, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRYANT.—John N. R., Glen Head, June 16, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow.

CASE.—Mary E., Morris Park, June 14, aged 64.

CONNELLY.—Patrick, Woodhaven, June 14, aged 40.

DAHLMAN.—Sarah, Far Rockaway, June 14, aged 80.

GEAR.—Richard, Jamaica, June 14, aged 37.

LANEY.—David H., Woodhaven, June 14, aged 74.

MOLD.—David, Sr., Whitestone, June 14, aged 57.

MORAN.—Margaret B., Arverne, June 15. Funeral today.

PICARD.—John, Ridgewood, June 14, aged 50.

SCHAEFER.—Marie, East Williamsburg, June 14, aged 81.

SKELLY.—Veronica R., Astoria, June 14, aged 2 months.

SZTORE.—Jozefa, Jamaica, June 14, aged 23.

WOLFF.—Catherine, 588 10th Av., Astoria, June 14, aged 76.

In Memoriam

KOPF.—In constant and loving remembrance of our beautiful and beloved son, Gouverneur Frederick Price Kopf, who departed this life June 17th, 1911.

"Five lonely years have passed away,
As time goes by, grief holds its sway,
Your loving smile, your gentle face,
No one can fill your vacant place.
Though flowers we lay upon your grave
may wither and decay,
The love we bore for you in life
can never fade away."

HEARTBROKEN PARENTS.

CLINCHARD.—Gertrude C., mass St. James's Church, [illegible]

CURRAN.—Ellen, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, 9 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Rose, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, June 19, 8 A. M.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established Undertaker. Economical. 49 E. 125th St. Phone 1322 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Brentano's BOOK SELLERS TO THE WORLD

Just Published

Private Gaspard
A Soldier of France
By René Benjamin

12 mo. Cloth. Price $1.35 Net

This remarkable book received the Prize of the Academie Goncourt. In France it has sold in the hundreds of thousands. There is no book in any language to [illegible] this unusual piece of writing. A masterpiece.

The New Brieux Plays
WOMAN ON HER OWN, FALSE GODS AND THE RED ROBE.
THREE PLAYS BY BRIEUX
12 mo. Cloth. $1.50 Net

The translations of these three masterpieces have been prepared by Mrs. Bernard Shaw, Mr. J. F. Fagan and Mr. A. B. Miall. With an Introduction for American readers by BRIEUX.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

FIFTH AVE NEW YORK

CREWS ARE READY FOR THE GUN AT POUGHKEEPSIE, BUT WEATHER MAY CAUSE POSTPONEMENT

ROUGH WATER MAY PUT OFF REGATTA

Rooters for Four College Crews Fear Weather Will Lead to a Postponement.

NO BOAT MADE FAVORITE

Syracuse alone is Confident, but There is the Old Feeling That Cornell Will Be the Winner.

Twenty-second Annual Regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, Over the Highland-Poughkeepsie Course.

4 o'clock—Race for junior 'Varsity crews. Distance—Two miles. Drawings of lanes numbering from the west bank of the Hudson—No. 1, Columbia; No. 2, Syracuse; No. 3, Cornell; No. 4, Pennsylvania.

4:45 o'clock—Race for freshman crews. Distance—Two miles. Drawings—No. 1, Cornell; No. 2, Columbia; No. 3, Pennsylvania; No. 4, Syracuse.

6 o'clock—Race for 'Varsity crews. Distance—Four miles. Drawings—No. 1, Columbia; No. 2, Pennsylvania; No. 3, Syracuse; No. 4, Cornell.

Course Records.

Four-Mile 'Varsity Race.

	M.	S.
Cornell, July 2, 1901	18	53 1-5
Two-Mile Freshman Race.		
Cornell, July 2, 1909	9	11 3-5
Two-Mile Junior Race.		
Cornell, June 28, 1915	10	00 1-5

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 16.—Graduates and undergraduates of four universities are assembled here tonight waiting for the annual regatta, and not a mother's son of the whole crowd seems to know who is going to win.

It's a puzzle. The most alarming thing about the situation is the weather. It is dark, dismal, and rainy, and the old landlubbers who know the Hudson River say tonight that it is going to be a bad day tomorrow. There is even a possibility that the river will be so rough that the regatta may have to be postponed.

If they do hold it over until Monday, it will be the first time since 1895, when the first regatta was won by Columbia, that the race has been put off from Saturday until Monday. But that postponement was not on account of the weather. On that occasion the Pennsylvania crew was at its float when the tug bearing the late Roswell P. Flower, then Governor of New York, came along, and the wash of the tug pushed the Pennsylvania shell against its float and put it out of business. The other crews, Columbia, coached by Dr. Walter Peet, and Cornell, both consented to a postponement, and the race was held over until Monday.

Never has the regatta here been postponed on account of weather. All the coaches said tonight that even if it rained pitchforks tomorrow they were willing to race, unless the Hudson was so rough that the shells might be swamped.

Syracuse Alone Confident.

In all the hotels here tonight are groups of old oarsmen, but they are hesitant about backing the crews of their alma maters. The whole size and substance of the situation is that no crew is confident, except Syracuse, and they are so sure of winning that Captain Glass came into Poughkeepsie this evening with the look of assurance on his face. Old oarsmen believe that Syracuse is too confident.

Foxy old Jim Ten Eyck for the first time in his life thinks that his crew is the best in all the world. Jim Ten Eyck is almost 70 years old, and his confidence looks like a dangerous risk. Old man Courtney, secluded in his room at the Oaks, isn't saying anything, but he knows that the Cornell crew which goes on the river tomorrow is schooled thoroughly in his system of rowing. When they were beaten in a two-mile race this Spring he shifted the makeup and built up a crew which he believes has the stamina and the courage to last out the long, tedious, four-mile grind. The good, gray, old man is not the only coach who has seen the advisability of changing his crew from a two-miler to a four-miler.

Jim Rice of Columbia has also shifted his oarsmen. He knew well, after the Childs Cup race in Philadelphia, that Captain Norman Bratton drove his charges at too hard a pace, so a new stroke is in the crew, Duncan Leys. Since Columbia came here three weeks ago, there has not been a change in the boat and, although Columbia men here tonight are not boasting, there is an undercurrent of feeling that Cornell and Syracuse may make a dual race of it for most of the way and that Columbia will hang back and come up with a rush at the finish just as Syracuse did in 1913. One thing is certain—Cornell fears Syracuse and will watch every jump of the Orange boat tomorrow. That will be Columbia's chance and she may make the most of it.

Oarsmen Are All Nervous.

A casual survey of the rowing camps this afternoon revealed a lot of nervous oarsmen. Most of the lads who will row in this race tomorrow are young fellows, tempermental and shaky. The Hudson was choppy and was kicking up whitecaps. The coaches scratched their heads and decided that it would be bad business to send a fragile shell out into such water.

Poughkeepsie is decked in flags and bunting tonight, but not exclusively for the regatta. There is a firemen's convention here next week and the decorations answer two purposes. If you ask a native of Poughkeepsie who is going to win, he will say, from habit, that Cornell will sweep the river. Cornell expects to take the junior 'Varsity, but the freshman race is a toss-up, with all parties having an even chance.

Along the river today, there were a few shacks closed and lonesome. On the roofs were painted the words—Leland Stanford, Washington, Wisconsin. In front of the deserted Washington boathouse, the Totem poles, which used to be the good omen marks of the Oregon crews, are gone. Hiram Connibear, coach of the Washington crew, is here today and he looked over the situation and expressed great confidence in Cornell and Courtney. He also made a few remarks that it was about time that some of the Eastern crews went out West to row. He thinks it only fair that if crews come from California to race at Poughkeepsie that there ought to be enough sporting spirit in the East to send a crew West.

Harry Vail, who used to bring his Wisconsin crews here year after year, is in town and visited all the camps. Vail's experience in Poughkeepsie has been a disappointment and he, too, has learned to admire the crews of Courtney. He thinks Cornell has a good chance.

Last of Courtney Crews.

There is a lot of sentiment attached to Cornell tomorrow, because it will be the last race that Courtney will actively supervise. He is done as a working coach and hereafter his part will be an advisory one. While he has had little to do with the shaping of the big Red crew this year, it has been his advice to John Hoyle that has developed the Cornell boat. The boys from Ithaca will go into tomorrow's heart-breaking grind with the idea to vindicate Charlie Courtney in his sunset year as a coach.

All the technique they know about pulling an oar came from him. He has known them from their freshman year and, whether they triumph or fail, it will be under the Courtney system. What Courtney looks for in this crew is stamina, and if they don't show it, it will be because they will row themselves out before they get near the finish flag at Yellow Point just below the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

Cornell is the heaviest crew in tomorrow's 'Varsity race. It averages 170 pounds. Columbia is the lightest, averaging only 164 pounds. The giant of the crews here this year is W. J. N. Turner, a freshman at the Pennsylvania boathouse. He has been nicknamed Jess Willard, and is six feet four inches tall and weighs 194 pounds, almost a boatload alone. If the Pennsylvania freshmen lose their race it will not be because they are not big enough as four of them are more than six feet tall.

The reason Syracuse is favored is because four men in the boat are thoroughly schooled oarsmen. Captain Glass, No. 2; Osman, No. 4; Williams, No. 7, and Whitehouse, the stroke oar, rowed at the Duluth Boat Club under Jim Ten Eyck's son Ned, and know as much about rowing as young men of their age can know.

No one who has studied the situation here is overlooking Pennsylvania. This crew, renovated since the regular 'Varsity failed in a two-mile sprint, has been chosen for its lasting qualities. Every college man here admires the stand of Captain Bill Chickering, who has refused to go into the first shell and who is rowing in the second crew as another oarsman takes his place in the 'Varsity. Good sportsmanship they call it here and if Pennsylvania wins tomorrow no one will be happier than the Captain who was taken out of his seat in the bow of the senior boat.

Three of the Shells New.

Another feature of tomorrow's race is that three of the crews will use brand-new shells. Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania have new boats, but Syracuse will use an old shell, one which has been tried in important races and answered the purpose.

While at the Morgan House, the Nelson House and other places, where old oarsmen congregated tonight, there is no boasting or wild betting, there is a feeling that the big race is going to be a surprise for somebody. According to the dope, Pennsylvania and Columbia are out of it, and yet Cornell and Syracuse followers are tactful enough not to make any bold predictions. With only four crews in the lanes of the Hudson no one crew is going to be crowded and, as far as the oldtimers know, it is going to be a good race, and one which will tax the last ounce of strength of the eight stalwart youths who flash over the line in front.

It was learned here late tonight that C. Andrus, No. 2, in the Cornell junior 'Varsity eight, is unlikely to row in the race tomorrow. Andrus has an infected hand which troubled him in the Cornell-Harvard race and at the last moment Courtney practically decided not to risk him in the race. R. G. Bird, a substitute, who rowed in the 'Varsity last year, will take his place.

What the Coaches Say:

CHARLES E. COURTNEY, CORNELL—"Our boys are ready for the events, and we hope Andrus will be all right to row with the juniors. They ought to be good races, and I hope the best crews win."

JAMES RICE, COLUMBIA—"Our fellows are in the pink of condition and waiting for the word. We are going to do our best, and if we are beaten there will be no excuses."

JAMES TEN EYCK, SYRACUSE—"I don't see but what our boys are all ready. We are going into the events to give a good account of ourselves, and that is the best that can be said."

JOE WRIGHT, PENNSYLVANIA—"All of our men are in good condition and ready for the word. All we need is good weather. Of course, we are going to try to win. If we are defeated, the winning crews will know they have been in a race."

LAST CREW WORK LIGHT.

Choppy Water Allows Little Practice for College Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 16.—Instead of giving the crews the finishing touches today the coaches of the college eights here in training saw another rainy day come and go with little rowing over the course. Starting with a strong southeast wind the day resulted in one of cold weather with almost steady rain.

Although three of the crews had the opportunity for short practice spins in the morning the Hudson became so rough in the afternoon that rowing was practically impossible. As was the case yesterday heavy swells in midstream rendered crossing to the smoother side of the river out of the question. Off the western shore there was calm water for only a few feet out from the bank.

Coach Joe Wright of Pennsylvania was the bravest of any of the coaches this morning and took his three crews upstream from the boat house for two miles and return. On the trip he suspended the paddling long enough to order three starting tests. One of these continued for one minute, the 'Varsity advancing to an even forty strokes, while the junior crew was able to set the beat at forty-three. Columbia and Syracuse took exceptionally short workouts, and Coach Charles E. Courtney kept all his oarsmen in quarters.

Weather early in the afternoon was promising, but when the rain increased in violence at 4 o'clock the schedule calling for the last practice before the race was countermanded and only the Cornell crews went out. According to the annual custom, the Pennsylvania 'Varsity shell was towed up to the Columbia quarters, a mile south of the starting line this afternoon, where it will remain over night.

The coxswains received instructions late this afternoon and were taken over the course in motor boats, along the lanes drawn by each crew.

Every oarsman was reported in excellent physical condition this evening. L. G. Brower, No. 7 in the Cornell 'Varsity shell, and C. Schutt, bow in the Syracuse freshman boat, have recovered entirely from boils, while C. W. Sengstaken, bow in the Columbia 'Varsity, has ceased to cause worry at Krum Elbow. The doctors and trainers at each camp had a busy day making the last minute inspections and all the minor chafes and skin abrasions were dressed carefully.

There was one change announced this afternoon on the original lists of officials. Clement B. Wood, Harvard, will be the judge at the finish, and Richard Armstrong, Yale, will act as flag judge. The complete apportionment of representative officials from each crew was also made public this evening. The list follows:

In Referee's Boat—Gerald S. O'Loughlin, Columbia; Fred Colson, Cornell; Dean Frank R. Walker, Syracuse; John Arthur Brown, Pennsylvania.

In Judge's Boat at the Finish Line—Steddiford Pitt, Columbia; J. C. Othus, Cornell; Professor W. C. Lowe, Syracuse; Victor Weiser, Pennsylvania.

F. N. Worth and W. H. Bloeser, the Leland Stanford University oarsmen, were unable to stage a pair-oared event with two substitutes, but in order to have Stanford represented this year at Poughkeepsie they borrowed a tubbing boat from the Penn quarters and, with Earl C. Behrens, the Stanford graduate manager, in the coxswain's seat, paddled near shore for a few hundred yards.

One of the interesting sidelights of the eve of the race was the wager placed by Dr. Walter B. Peet, rowing authority and former Columbia coach, that the regatta would be postponed because of weather conditions. There was still very little betting in Poughkeepsie tonight, despite the reports that a pool of Cornell money had been subscribed to cover the Syracuse offering. Although none the less confident, the Syracuse followers today demanded better odds than the 3 to 2 against the field proposition in operation yesterday, and there were some small bets available at even money.

Results of the Twenty-one Races Already Rowed

College.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Cornell	13	4	4	0	0	0	0
Columbia	2	6	3	7	2	1	0
Pennsylvania	3	3	5	4	4	2	0
Wisconsin	0	4	3	4	3	3	0
Syracuse	3	1	3	3	4	0	1
Georgetown	0	1	1	1	2	3	0
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stanford	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Harvard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Navy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

MIDDENDORF OUT OF CREW.

Not Physically Able to Row on Harvard 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 16.—Head Coach Herrick decided today that H. S. Middendorf, who rowed No. 6 in Harvard's first 'Varsity boat, would not be physically fit for the big race, owing to his recent illness, but he will let him row with the second crew in the same position. The second 'Varsity crew only rows two miles against Yale, and the coach believes Middendorf will be able to stand the strain for that distance. J. C. White, who went into the 'Varsity boat when Middendorf was taken ill, will remain permanently.

The make-up of the 'Varsity eights as they are now: First 'Varsity—Bow, Cabot; 2, Morgan, (Captain;) 3, Talcott; 4, White; 5, Coolidge; 6, Taylor; 7, Quimby; stroke, Lund; coxswain, Kreger. Second 'Varsity—Bow, Higginson; 2, Busk; 3, Herrick; 4, Stebbins; 5, J. W. Middendorf; 6, H. S. Middendorf; 7, Potter; stroke, Brown; coxswain, Cameron.

Harvard's two 'Varsity crews paddled to the two-mile mark and returned to the boathouse, having their usual scrap for a quarter of a mile only before reaching the float. The second crew won the brush. Middendorf was in the second boat.

The three Yale eights were on the river at the same time as Harvard. The 'Varsity was the last to store away its shell, after having paddled two miles down the course and back at a low stroke. The freshman and second 'Varsity eights went for a half mile upstream, with wind and tide. The freshmen covered the distance in 2:10. The second crew rowed twice, the first time in 2:22, which was unsatisfactory on account of the wash from launches, and the second trial was lowered to 2:16.

HARVARD AVENGES DEFEAT.

Takes Measure of Boston College Nine by 7 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, Mass., June 16.—The Harvard baseball nine took revenge on Boston College, which beat the Crimson 3 to 1 last week, by shutting the Maroon out 7 to 0 on the Boston College field today. Wilmot Whitney struck out 12 men and allowed only two hits.

Gill, Boston's left hander, was poorly supported, and errors opened the way for all except one of Harvard's runs. The only earned run was made on Coolidge's single and Abbot's double in the sixth inning. The score:

HARVARD.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Coolidge,cf	3	2	1	0	0
Nash,1b	3	1	0	7	0
Abbot,2b	5	2	2	2	3
Harte,c	3	1	1	9	0
Beal,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Knowles,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Percy,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Bothfeld,ss	2	0	0	0	0
Whitney,p	4	0	1	0	3
Fripp,lf	0	0	0	2	0
Reed,ss	1	0	0	0	1
Safford,c	0	0	0	3	0
Total	30	7	5	27	8

BOSTON COLLEGE.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Manley,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Gildea,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Regan,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Mitchell,3b	2	0	1	2	2
Flynn,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Cote,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Dee,c	3	0	1	2	1
Fitzg'ld,1b	3	0	0	17	0
Gill,p	2	0	0	0	5
aMcKenzie	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	27	17

a-Batted for Gill in ninth inning.

Errors—Manley, Flynn, Dee, Fitzgerald, (2.)

Harvard ....3 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—7
Boston College..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Abbot, Mitchell. Sacrifice hits—Nash, Harte, Beal, Bothfeld. Sacrifice fly—Beal. Stolen bases—Coolidge, (2.) First base on errors—Harvard, 3. Left on bases—Harvard, 5; Boston College, 2. Bases on balls—By Gill, 4. Struck out—By Whitney, 12; by Gill, 1. Double play—Whitney, Abbot, and Nash. Hit by pitched ball—Gildea. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McGauley and McLaughlin.

TUFTS BEATS DARTMOUTH.

Four Runs in Eighth Secure Victory by Score of 11 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—The Tufts College nine closed its season by beating Dartmouth 11 to 7 today, the game not ending until dark. Both teams hit hard and all the pitchers were wild. Midway through the game Tufts had a 5-to-1 lead, but Dartmouth came up to within one run, and it was not until Tufts scored four runs in the eighth by hitting Brunby hard and running wild on the bases that the game was secure. The score:

TUFTS.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Stafford,2b	3	2	1	4	0
Leland,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Volk,1b	4	3	3	11	0
Saunders,ss	3	1	1	2	6
Whittaker,p	3	1	1	0	6
Wescott,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Krepp,p	1	0	1	0	0
Ford,lf	0	0	0	0	0
O'M'ra,cf,p	5	3	4	2	1
Carroll,c	4	0	1	3	0
Armst'g,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Total	36	11	12	27	13

DARTMOUTH.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Osborne,lf	2	2	2	4	0
Reese,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Murphy,c	2	1	1	3	2
Duhamel,1b	4	0	1	6	2
Th'acher,3b	3	2	1	0	2
Eskeline,ss	5	0	1	4	0
O'Donnell,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Perkins,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Brunby,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	33	7	8	24	8

Errors—Stafford, Osborne, Reese, Duhamel, Theilscher, (2.)

Tufts ....3 0 2 0 2 0 0 4 .—11
Dartmouth ....1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 2—7

Two-base hits—O'Marra, (2,) Stafford, Saunders. Stolen bases—O'Marra, (3,) Krepps, (2,) Stafford, (2,) Volk, (2,) Reese, Theilscher, Perkins. Sacrifice hits—Saunders, (3,) Eskeline, Duhamel, Murphy. Bases on balls—Off Brunby, 1; off Whittaker, 4; off Krepps, 5. Struck out—By Whittaker, 2; by Krepps, 1; by Brunby, 1. Double plays—Saunders and Volk; Brunby, Duhamel, and Murphy. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Rourke.

Chinese Nine Beats Trinity.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—In the commencement game here this afternoon Trinity's baseball team was defeated by the Chinese University of Hawaii, 5 to 1.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 9; Atlanta, 7.
Mobile, 4; Nashville, 3.
Chattanooga, 3; New Orleans, 0.

American Association.

Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 2.
St. Paul, 8; Indianapolis, 2.

WASHBURN PUT OUT OF TITLE TOURNEY

Metropolitan Tennis Champion, Within a Notch of Owning Trophy, Yields to Church.

After having twice won the metropolitan tennis championship, and with only one more victory necessary to have the trophy become his permanent possession, Watson M. Washburn had to acknowledge a master yesterday in the semi-final round of this year's event when George M. Church defeated him at Bronxville, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.

In reviewing the match, Washburn will find that he has only himself to thank for his defeat. It was not the brilliancy of Church that contributed to the victory, although the former Princetonian was far from being a weak opponent, but rather the errors of Washburn decided the result. He was not forced into them, and sometimes it seemed that they were inexcusable.

The care-free court play of Washburn was in evidence. There was no sign that there was strain in the match. It might have been a simple practice event instead of a contest on which the work of three years was pinned as far as the attitude of the loser was concerned. He was never other than calm, even when his opponent was within one point of the match. This made him appear indifferent, though those who know him realized that such was not the case.

By a strange coincidence it will be the other member of the famous doubles team of Church and Mathey who will face Church in the finals. This is almost like pitting brother against brother. The two have gained a wide reputation as a doubles combination, and now they will be called upon to decide which is the superior in general play. Mathey earned his final round bracket yesterday by defeating R. C. Van Vliet, who is an Easterner by birth, but has Californian associations, as far as tennis is concerned. The fact that he is not a native son, however, withdrew Van Vliet from the charmed circle of the Pacific Coast contingent, and with the talisman lacking, he was easy prey for the steady Mathey, the score of the set being 6—3, 6—4.

Merely Californian residence, without the birthright of the Golden Gate section, held no terror for Mathey, and he proceeded to race away to victory without any qualms as to his upsetting the traditions of tennis. Van Vliet played a severe game, but his aggressiveness could not withstand the assault of the former Princetonian, who kept shooting the ball back until his rival, through sheer desperation, was forced into making an error. A terrific pass at the ball, in an effort to score a placement, frequently found the sphere held on the wrong side of the barricade or driven out of court with great velocity.

It was the Washburn-Church match which appealed to the spectators, in part because it was the champion who was playing and also from the fact that Washburn is one of the few graceful contestants of the court. His style of play is in itself attractive, whether he is successful or not. It was an off day for the title holder yesterday, and yet for all that he displayed some of the prettiest tennis that one might wish to see, particularly in the second set, which he won at 6—2.

If there is one feature of Washburn's game that has become known to most of the followers of the sport, it is that the play is founded on steadiness. If some of those who believe in the careful game as opposed to the severe could have witnessed yesterday's match they would at least have had doubts flitting through their minds. The steadiness for which Washburn is noted was not evidenced in the match against Church. Judging from the standard which he has set, his play was decidedly flighty, spotted with brilliancy that won unstinted applause and marred with errors that wrecked his game. Washburn played the baseline game, advancing no further than midcourt in the rallies and depending on placing rather than kills for his effectiveness.

In the placing he was at times remarkably strong. The stroke which has come to be spoken of as the slap drive found Church frequently unprepared, and Washburn scored some wonderful points on shots that raced away from his active opponent. When Church was passed he was made to look foolish, being caught flat-footed, out of position. Washburn was at his best in the second set, his stroking having Church running around completely befuddled.

The champion's play at this period was such that there was a confidence that he would be able to run away with the match in the next set. Church was baffled by the variety and sureness of his opponent. It was the same Washburn who vanquished Church in the national championships last year. The spectators thought of this and perhaps a fleeting thought of revenge passed through Church's mind. At any rate, with each having won one set and the third ready, in which the final test was to be made, Church rallied and there was a merry battle for the points. By dint of perseverance Washburn took the first game of the crucial set and then proceeded to lose four straight to Church. This was the turning point, for try as Washburn would, he could not overcome the lead of his opponent. Church ran it out to set and victory four games later, each having alternated in winning on service in the closing games.

Washburn really lost the match on the first set. Had he been steady then he could have pulled out a victory over the slow starting Church. Washburn, however, proved that he, too, was slow in getting under way, in fact a little slower than Church. He was particularly wild in this opening session, and he contributed double faults just at a time when they would do the most damage. In the last game of the set on his own service he had Church 40—0, when two double faults and an out nullified the advantage, brought the set to deuce, and Church eventually won on a kill of a lob and net by Washburn after a sharp rally. This was but one instance of how the match was lost. The first game of the opening set was also one in which double faults figured prominently. Washburn made three and Church took the game after it had been 40—15 against him. The scores:

George M. Church vs. Watson M. Washburn.

FIRST SET.

Church ....5 2 1 4 1 4 4 4 5—30—6
Washburn ......3 4 4 2 4 2 1 0 3—23—3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	8	4	8	0	2
Washburn	12	4	9	0	0

SECOND SET.

Church ....4 4 4 2 2 4 4 1—25—2
Washburn ....0 1 6 4 4 6 1 4—32—6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	8	5	4	0	4
Washburn	8	12	15	0	1

THIRD SET.

Church ....2 5 4 4 4 3 4 2 5—33—6
Washburn ......4 3 2 2 1 5 0 4 3—24—3

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Place.	S.A.	D.F.
Church	0	8	5	0	2
Washburn	13	14	8	0	1

Dean Mathey vs. R. C. Van Vliet.

FIRST SET.

Mathey ....2 4 4 4 4 2 3 4 4—31—6
Van Vliet.........4 1 2 0 2 4 5 2 1—21—3

SECOND SET.

Mathey ......2 4 7 1 2 6 5 4 3 7—41—6
Van Vliet....4 1 5 4 4 4 3 0 5 5—35—4

DOUBLES.—Third Round—G. M. Church and Dean Mathey defeated Allan Behr and H. Steinkampf, 6—0, 9—7; R. C. Van Vliet and R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., won from L. Beekman and F. B. Alexander, by default.

Semi-Final Round—H. H. Hackett and W. M. Hall defeated R. C. Van Vliet and R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., 6—3, 6—4.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29 to 35 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

JOHNSON DEFEATS CANER.

Will Meet G. P. Gardner, Jr., Today for New England Tennis Title.

BOSTON, June 16.—Harry C. Johnson of West Newton today defeated G. C. Caner of Philadelphia, a member of Harvard University's tennis team, in the final round of the State lawn tennis singles championship by a score of 6—3, 6—4. Johnson repeatedly broke up Caner's attempts at a net game. The winner will meet G. P. Gardner, Jr., in the challenge match tomorrow. Johnson is joint holder with Irving C. Wright of the State doubles title.

FINAL IN JERSEY TENNIS.

Throckmorton and Major Take Doubles from Grant and Shafer.

A call from the past resounded at Bronxville yesterday when the much-abused Jersey State tennis championship, which was put off at Morristown by the rain of a week ago, was revived in both the singles and the doubles. The doubles event had progressed to the final round when the postponement was made necessary, and yesterday Harold Throckmorton and Cedric Major won in a four-set match from Wylie C. Grant and G. Carleton Shafer. The score was 7—5, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5, in a contest that tried the patience of the umpire as well as the players. The men were not disposed to cast away any chances, and if there was doubt as to the decisions of Allan Behr, who foolishly agreed to act as arbiter, there was an immediate protest.

Throckmorton and Major played the better tennis. It was a touch and go struggle, however, with sharp rallies at the net which aroused the spectators to enthusiasm. Throckmorton was effective in his net game and he had a fair amount of success in smashing from the back court. Grant served a double fault for the last point, which lost the match.

Throckmorton and Shafer also closed their semi-final round contest in the singles event and the victory rested with Throckmorton, the score being 7—5, 6—4. Throckmorton raced away to a lead of 5—1 on games in the first set before Shafer could catch his stride. Then he began overhauling his rival, and succeeded in bringing the set to deuce, only to lose the next two games. In the second set the complexion of things was all Throckmorton, Shafer from the first being forced into fighting an uphill struggle. Throckmorton will play Major in the final.

MRS. GREEN REACHES FINAL.

Comes Through in Ardsley Tennis Tourney, Beating Miss Kissel.

Mrs. H. Stuart Green came through to the final round of the singles event of the women's invitation tennis tournament at Ardsley yesterday by gaining a victory over Miss Ina Kissel in straight sets, the score being 7—5, 6—3. It was a match which the elements did their best to put an end to before the final decision was reached. At the close of the first set an intermission was necessary to allow a passing shower vent its spite, and when the score was 4—2 in the second set another shower intervened. Play had hardly been resumed before a third postponement was necessary. This was when Mrs. Green was leading at 3—3 on games. After the resumption of play she quickly ran out a victory.

The work of Miss Kissel was not of the same high order as that of Mrs. Green. The latter had a fine command of strokes, and her deep, well placed drives gave her a big advantage over her rival. Miss Kissel carried the first set to a close decision, but she could not hold to the high standard in the second set, and Mrs. Green ran it out with only trifling opposition.

The other semi-final round match will be played this morning between Miss Edna Wildey and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, and the final of the singles will be played this afternoon. Mrs. Rawson Wood won the consolation singles event yesterday by defeating Mrs. C. C. Townsend, 6—2, 6—1.

EAST VS. WEST ON COURTS.

Experts of Atlantic and Pacific Seaboards to Meet.

The East and West team matches, which proved to be such an attraction in tennis competition last year, will be resumed this season, the Schedule Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association having designated Aug. 4 and 5 for five singles and two doubles matches at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. The committee having the tournament in charge is composed of Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Club; Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, and Edwin Sheafe of Boston.

There is no indication yet regarding the choice of men to play on the two teams. It was said yesterday that the Eastern team would probably not be selected until after the Longwood tournament, and that the choice would be based largely on the play of the men from now until that time.

The Californians will come East shortly before the Longwood event, and the team to compete against the Eastern contingent will probably be selected shortly after the arrival here, and perhaps before they leave California. The choice will be made from among such men as Maurice E. McLoughlin, William M. Johnston, Clarence J. Griffin, Willis Davis, H. Van Dyke Johns, Roland Roberts, and several others.

The East and West tournaments, which promise to become fixtures, were inaugurated last year, when an Eastern team competed against the Pacific Coast players on the asphalt courts of the California Tennis Club of San Francisco just after the close of the Panama-Pacific Exposition tournament. Dean Mathey was the only Easterner to win on that occasion. A return match was played in the East after the close of the national championships, and the Easterners were victorious in four of the six matches.

There is no intimation in the announcement of the tournament this Summer as to whether there will be a return match in California.

Open-Air Bouts Again Postponed.

Yesterday's rainy weather caused another postponement of the boxing exhibitions scheduled to be held last night at the Washington Park Sports Club in Brooklyn. The programme originally was arranged to be decided at the big open air arena on Thursday night last, but threatening weather then caused a cancellation for a day. The management, in announcing the postponement, said that though no definite date had been decided upon it was probable the postponed show would be staged early next week. There was no announced change in the original set of bouts, which stands: Albert Badoud vs. Johnny (Kid) Alberts, and Frankie Callahan vs. Young Driscoll, in the two ten-round contests. Tickets issued for Thursday night's show will be honored when the bouts are finally staged.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Teddy Jacobs vs. Willie Jackson; Johnny Fisse vs. Jack Sayles. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round exhibitions also.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Al Shubert vs. Dutch Brandt; Dummy Burns vs. Young Silent Martin. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four-round exhibitions also.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Jim Barry vs. Jack Keating. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Shamus O'Brien vs. Jimmy Flynn. Ten rounds.

TICKETS ON SALE TODAY
DILLON vs. MORAN
WASHINGTON PARK, BROOKLYN,
THURSDAY EVE., JUNE 22.
BOX OFFICES:
Madison Square Garden, N. Y.
Considine's Cafe, 1465 B'way, N. Y.
Alexander's, 1443 B'way, N. Y.
Tom O'Rourke's Cafe, 330 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Washington Park, 4th Ave. and 3rd St., Brooklyn.

JAMAICA RACING HAS AN OFF DAY

Clarendon Handicap, Feature of the Program, Is Won by E. F. Whitney's Rhine Maiden.

The Metropolitan Jockey Club apparently is not in good standing with the weather man, as he again visited his displeasure upon the association yesterday, with the result that the second day's racing of the Spring meeting at Jamaica was held amid intermittent showers. Nevertheless, there was a good crowd of enthusiasts present, who viewed the events from beneath the grand stand, as the stand itself is not covered, and this was the only place of shelter.

While the racing was interesting, the card offered by the club indicated an off day, which is not unusual following an opening. The chief attraction was a handicap for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and a sixteenth. This race is known as The Clarendon and has $600 added.

Rhine Maiden, with E. F. Whitney's colors up, won the race in a hard drive. The filly had only three-quarters of a length to spare, by which distance she defeated Archibald Barklie's Holiday. The latter made all the early running and maintained the lead until the last sixteenth, when the pace began to tell, and he fell away. H. C. Hallenbeck's Blue Thistle, the first choice for the event, was knocked to his knees at the start, but came on with a great rush at the finish and got inside the money. There were only five starters, the other two falling out of the contest soon after the beginning of the race.

A four-horse field apeared in the opening event, which was a selling affair for two-year-olds, at five furlongs. The winner, J. E. McGrath's Nonesuch, always a speedy breaker, was off winging and never left the issue in doubt for a single second. Riposta was the contender throughout, but what little chances she had of winning, were spoiled by a poor ride. Moonlighter was third all the way.

Rey Oakwood was the best of an inferior lot of colts and geldings, maidens and winners of one race and had three lengths to spare at the end of the six-furlong dash. Ash Can, which formerly belonged to Captain E. B. Cassatt, but is now the property of W. D. Althouse, finished second.

Prince Henry scored another victory for the Talbott colors, when the Broomstock colt came down in front in the race for selling-platers at a mile and seventy yards. It was the best event of the card and furnished a good contest, with Prince Henry, Woodward, and Fenmouse as contenders. The winner squeezed in on the rail immediately after the start, and Tommy McTaggart soon had him in the lead. Woodward was shaken off. Fenmouse dodged in and out of second and third places, finally taking the latter position at the end.

Gallop started off at breakneck speed in the mile and a furlong race, but at three-quarters of a mile he had shot his bolt and Jem, carefully ridden by Ball, moved up in front, where he remained.

Maiden two-year-olds appeared in the last event of the afternoon. The race was a hollow victory for Mr. Earle's Arnold, which was ridden by Keogh. The winner broke away behind Friendless and Comrade, the contenders in the event, but the jockey rushed him around these two and he went out in front to win, being pulled up. The others finished in the order named. The only other starter was the imported Glanaginty.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:02. Nonesuch, J. E. McGrath's bk. g., 110 pounds, by Abe Frank-Add Ran, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, out, (R. Ball).....1¹½ Riposta, Palace Stable's b. f., 112, 13 to 5, 7 to 10, out, (J. Dreyer).....2ⁿ Moonlighter, (imp), Mrs. J. Garson's b. c., 105, 7 to 1, 3 to 5, out, (L. Lyke).....3 Sandal also ran, left at post. Sprinter scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, colts and geldings, maidens and winners of one race; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5. Rey Oakwood, Mrs. A. G. Blakely's ch. c., 4 years, 110 pounds, by Rey-Hindoo-Dolly, even, 1 to 4, out, (L. Lyke).....1³ Ash Can, W. D. Althouse's b. g., 5, 100, 3 to 1, 7 to 10, out, (E. Campbell).....2ⁿ Woodfair, D. Douglass's ch. g., 4, 105, 7 to 2, 4 to 5, out, (M. Buxton).....3²½ Gammon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, with $500 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 2-5. Prince Henry, J. O. Talbott's ch. g., 4 years, 121 pounds, by Broomstick-Sallie of Navarre, 12 to 5, 3 to 5, out, (T. McTaggart).....1³ Woodward, Brighton Stable's ch. c., 3, 106, 9 to 5, 1 to 2, out, (E. Taplin).....2ⁿ Fenmouse, G. A. Muller's br. f., 4, 108, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, out, (R. Ball).....3ⁿ Typography and Bertodano also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Clarendon, for three-year-olds and upward, handicap, with $600 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 3-5. Rhine Maiden, E. F. Whitney's b. f., 4 years, 104 pounds, by Watercress-Gold, 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5, (R. Hoffman). 1¾ Holiday, A. Barklie's b. g., 5, 95, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 4, (J. McCahey).....2²½ Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., aged, 118, 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, (A. Schuttinger).....3¹ⁿ Sasin, Magnet also ran. Bayberry Candle, Woodward scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, with $500 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:54. Jem, M. Daly's ch. g., 4 years, 103 pounds, by Ogden-Fair Catherine, 6 to 5, 1 to 3, and out; (R. Ball).....1¹½ Gallop, Marrone Stable's b. h., 5, 108; 13 to 10, 1 to 3, and out; (H. Shilling)...2ⁿ Stalwart Helen, Victory Stable's ch. f., 4, 104, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 1 to 2; (L. Lyke).....3¹ Menlo Park, Colonel Hollaway, also ran. Monocacy scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 2-5. Arnold, Mr. Earle's b. c., 112 pounds, by Peep O'Day-Victoria M., 7 to 20 and out, (F. Keogh).....1ⁿ Friendless, S. L. Parsons's b. c., 112, 13 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (T. Davies).....2¹½ Comrade, Quincy Stable's b. c., 112, 20 to 1, 4 to 1, and out, (C. Burlingame).....3ⁿ Glanaginty (imp.) also ran.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Brooks, 115 pounds; Gloomer, 97; Garnet, 105; Dancer, 108; Delina, 107; Lily Heavens, 108; Little Dipper, 111; Ataka, 104; My Donnie, 112; Edna Kenna, 105; Schoolboy, 94; Grasp, 107; Stellarina, 94; Lady Little, 107; Excelsior, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and 70 yards. Transit, 113 pounds; Pandean, 112; G. M. Miller, 116; Republican, 113; Jesse, Jr., and Saratoga, 111 each; Illuminator, 101; Kilkenny Boy, 116.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, the Rosedale; five furlongs. Solveig and Yankee Witch, 104 pounds each; Koh-i-Noor, 117; Artemis, Wistful, and Cheer, 104 each; Wide Eyes, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds, the Southampton Handicap; one mile and one-fifteenth. Chicle, (imp.,) 117 pounds; Achievement, and Celandria, 116 each; Churchill, 118; Pielone, 109; Whimsy, 111; Mustard, 116; Spur, 125.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Monocacy and Balgee, 115 pounds each; Trovato, Monmouth, and Day Day, 108 each; Royal Meteor, 115; Cliff Haven, 110; Daingerfield, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, conditions; five furlongs. Amalgamator, 120 pounds; Tumbler, 110; Spinster, 107; Alvord, 115; Ticket, 110; Cheer, 120; Priscilla, 117.

7-20-4
S.R. SULLIVAN
On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores also all first class dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

RAIN HALTS YANKS' GAME.

Contest with Indians Called in Fourth, When Score Is 1 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 16.—The Yankees and the Indians played to a draw in four and one-half innings this afternoon, just long enough to make the rain checks of no value, but not long enough to make the combat a legal game, the tally being 1 and 1 when Umpire Hildebrand took a long look at an approaching thunderstorm and called the game.

Twice previously the game halted while rain swept across the diamond.

Keating, barring the first inning, in which the Indians scored one run, was in good form, and the contest promised to be a pitchers' battle, with Morton on the Indian end of it, but in the third he complained of a sore arm and Willie Mitchell relieved him.

Keating lacked control in the first frame. He passed Graney and Turner. Speaker also walked, filling the sacks, and Graney scored when Smith's grounder to Gedeon retired Speaker at second. Smith and Turner attempted a double steal, but Smith was caught, Turner being held at third. Gandil walked, and then Keating tightened up and whiffed Howard for the final out.

In the third Mitchell passed Keating and Gilhooley singled. Baumann, called upon to bat for High, rapped out a single and counted Keating. Gilhooley took third just after Baumann stole and Peck walked, filling up the bases. Mitchell, however, saved himself. Then the rain came.

EDDIE COLLINS HITS HARD.

White Sox Beat Red Sox Chiefly Through His Batting.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Eddie Collins delivered the blow which gave Chicago a victory over Boston here today. The score was 7 to 4. Collins made three hits, including a double and a triple, driving in two runs and scoring two himself. Jackson had a perfect average at bat, registering three hits and being struck twice by pitched balls. The score:

CHICAGO.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Weaver,3b	4	2	2	0	2
E.Collins,2b	4	2	3	2	1
Ness,1b	5	0	2	7	0
Jackson,lf	3	1	3	3	1
Felsch,cf	2	0	0	5	0
Schalk,c	4	1	2	6	1
Terry,ss	1	0	0	1	1
Williams,p	2	0	0	0	2
Wolfgang,p	0	0	0	0	0
aFournier	0	0	0	0	0
J.Scott,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	7	14	27	8

BOSTON.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	0	1	2	0
McNally,2b	5	0	0	1	3
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	0	7	1
Walker,cf	3	2	2	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	1	3	4	1
Janvrin,ss	2	0	0	0	2
bHenriksen	0	0	0	0	0
E.Scott,ss	1	0	1	0	2
Agnew,c	2	0	0	3	2
cRuth	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	1	0	0	4	1
Gregg,p	1	0	0	0	3
Foster,p	2	0	0	0	2
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
dMays	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	24	17

a-Batted for Wolfgang in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Janvrin in sixth inning.
c-Batted for Agnew in sixth inning.
d-Batted for Jones in ninth inning.

Errors—Lewis, Hoblitzel, Gardner.

Chicago ....0 0 3 1 0 0 0 3 .—7
Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—J. Collins, (2,) Jackson, Schalk, Hooper, Lewis, E. Collins. Three-base hits—Walker, E. Collins. Home run—Gardner. Stolen bases—Walker, Jackson, Schalk. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Terry, Schalk, Felsch. Sacrifice flies—Henriksen, Felsch. Double play—Agnew and Gardner. Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Foster, 5; off Williams, 2; off Jones, 1; off J. Scott, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Gregg, 7 hits, 3 runs in two and two-thirds innings; off Jones, no hits, no runs in one-third of an inning; off Wolfgang, no hits, no runs in one and two-thirds innings; off Foster, 7 hits, 3 runs in five innings; off Williams, 6 hits, 3 runs in five and one-third innings; off J. Scott, 3 hits, 1 run in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Foster, (Jackson, 2.) Struck out—By Gregg, 1; by Williams, 3; by Foster, 1; by Wolfgang, 1; by J. Scott, 1. Wild pitches—Foster, Jones. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires — Messrs. Nallin and Evans.

ATHLETICS BEATEN AGAIN.

Tigers Capture Second Game of Series by 4 to 3.

DETROIT, June 16.—Nabors outpitched Dubuc today, but Philadelphia's five errors were costly and Detroit won the second game of the series 4 to 3. Rain fell during the greater part of the game, helping to make the playing erratic. The score:

DETROIT.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	0	2	1	2
Vitt,3b	2	1	1	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	3	2
Veach,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Burns,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Young,2b	2	1	1	5	3
Stanage,c	3	0	1	5	3
Dubuc,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	29	4	9	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	5	2	2	3	5
Pick,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Strunk,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Schang,c	3	0	1	5	3
Lajoie,2b	4	0	2	0	5
M'Innis,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Walsh,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Oldring,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Nabors,p	3	0	1	0	4
Shehan,p	0	0	0	0	1
aStellbauer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	24	19

Errors—Vitt (2), Pick (2), Schang, Walsh, Nabors.

a-Batted for Nabors in eighth inning.

Detroit ....1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—4
Philadelphia ....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Strunk, Bush, Heilman. Three-base hit—Witt. Stolen bases—Oldring, Veach. Sacrifice hits—Pick, Walsh, Vitt (2), Young. Sacrifice fly—Pick. Double plays—Lajoie, Schang and Pick; Lajoie and Schang; Witt and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Nabors, 1; off Dubuc, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Nabors, 9 hits, no runs in 7 innings; off Shehan, no hits, no runs, in 1 inning; off Dubuc, 3 runs. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc, (Schang). Struck out—By Nabors, 3; by Dubuc, 4. Passed ball—Schang. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Chill.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	1	6	2
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	5	1
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	0

Richmond at Baltimore—Postponed, rain.
Toronto at Montreal—Postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Providence	27	14	.659
Baltimore	22	20	.524
Newark	21	21	.500
Montreal	21	21	.500
Richmond	20	21	.488
Buffalo	19	20	.487
Toronto	15	20	.429
Rochester	16	23	.410

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Providence.
Toronto at Montreal.
Richmond at Baltimore—Two games.
Buffalo at Rochester—Two games.

Eastern League.

Lowell, 4; Worcester, 3.
Bridgeport, 3; New Haven, 2, (first game.)
Bridgeport, 2; New Haven 2, (second game.)
Lynn, 2; Springfield, 1.
Lawrence, 2; Portland, 1.
Hartford, 2; New London, 1.

RACING
AT
JAMAICA
LONG ISLAND
TODAY
$2,000 Rosedale Stakes
Southampton Handicap
And 4 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3. LADIES $1.50.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
(Other games postponed, rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
(Called fourth inning, darkness.)
Chicago, 7; Boston, 4.
Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington at St. Louis.
(Postponed, rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	28	16	.636
Philadelphia	27	19	.587
New York	24	21	.533
Chicago	25	26	.490
Boston	22	23	.489
Cincinnati	22	27	.449
Pittsburgh	21	27	.437
St. Louis	21	31	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	32	19	.627
Washington	27	23	.540
Detroit	28	24	.538
New York	26	23	.531
Boston	26	25	.510
Chicago	24	25	.490
St. Louis	22	28	.440
Philadelphia	15	32	.319

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

HUGHES ALLOWS NOT A HIT.

Holds Pirates Utterly Helpless, While Braves Score Twice.

BOSTON, June 16.—Hughes pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Pittsburgh today, the Braves winning, 2 to 0. The Boston twirler had great control, passing only two men and striking out seven. Wagner fanned twice, the second time ending the game. Most of the time the visitors hit the ball into the air, Wilhoit making several fine running catches.

Maranville scored the first run when he walked and took second on a single by Snodgrass. Wilhoit popped to Kantlehner and the latter threw into centre field trying to double Maranville, the latter scoring. Maranville was passed in the eighth after two were out, took third on Snodgrass's third hit, and scored on a double steal. The score:

BOSTON.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
M'ville,ss	1	2	0	4	1
Snodgr's,cf	4	0	3	0	0
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	0	6	0
Magee,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	5	0
Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Egan,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Tragresser,c	0	0	0	0	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	1	9	0
Hughes,p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	27	2	7	27	3

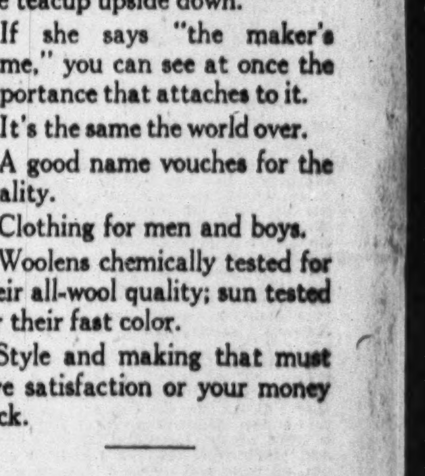
PITTSBURGH.	AbR	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Johnston,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Wagner,ss	3	0	0	5	5
H'chman,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Schultz,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Barney,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Viox,2b	3	0	0	0	1
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	7	3
K'tlehner,p	2	0	0	1	1
Harmon,p	0	0	0	0	1
aCostello	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	0	24	15

a-Batted for Kantlehner in the eighth inning.

Errors—Smith, Kantlehner.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—2
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Gowdy. Stolen bases—Wagner, Maranville, Snodgrass. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Kantlehner, 2; off Harmon, 1; off Hughes, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Kantlehner, 6 hits and no runs in seven innings; off Harmon, 1 run and one hit in one inning. Struck out—By Kantlehner, 5; by Harmon, 2; by Hughes, 7. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.



Ask your wife why she turns the teacup upside down.
If she says "the maker's name," you can see at once the importance that attaches to it.
It's the same the world over.
A good name vouches for the quality.
Clothing for men and boys.
Woolens chemically tested for their all-wool quality; sun tested for their fast color.
Style and making that must give satisfaction or your money back.
Straw hats, silk socks, silk shirts, athletic union suits—everything for Summer comfort.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

EXCLUSIVELY
Packard
TWIN SIX
CARS FOR HIRE.
You Travel First Class Every Time in Our Cars
HOUR, DAY OR TRIP
LOW SUMMER RATES
F. LAUTERBACH,
1834 Broadway,
Cor. 59th St. Tel. 2981 Col.

NOTED GOLFERS LOSE AT APAWAMIS

A FEW GOLF STARS CEASE TO TWINKLE

Marston, Herreshoff, Kerr, and Topping Are Put Out of Apawamis Tournament.

WHITE SCOFFING AT FATE

Wins Two Matches and Keeps His Courage Despite Ill-Destiny Common to Medal Winners.

It was a dark and gloomy day at Apawamis yesterday, particularly dark and desperately gloomy for Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, former New Jersey State champion; Fred Herreshoff of Garden City, runner-up in the Metropolitan championship last week at Nassau; Hamilton K. Kerr of Greenwich, Connecticut State champion; Henry J. Topping of the same club, winner of the Garden City and the Ardsley invitation tournaments, and several other worthy gentlemen more or less well known for their exploits on the links. All these players were eliminated in the match play rounds of the first sixteen.

On the other hand, or hands, although the clouds were threatening all through the day, and on divers occasions sent down all too cooling showers, Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, W. H. Gardner of Yale and Buffalo, Val Bermingham of Wykagyl and Apawamis, and Gardiner W. White of Flushing, the four survivors for the chief trophy, announced that they were very well satisfied with the conduct of the elements, and that the aforesaid clouds were equipped with sterling silver linings.

Gardiner White has defied fate to do its worst. According to all precedent, as medalist, he is doomed to defeat in the match play rounds, but his putter is working well, and under these circumstances neither precedents nor rainstorms bother him in the least. He defeated H. L. Phillips of Siwanoy in the morning, 2 and 1; and for his afternoon's work he disposed of Harold Downey, the home club player, 1 up in a tight match. White was 3 up at the turn, but Downey took the eleventh and fifteenth holes with 3s, cutting the lead to 1 up. All the other holes were halved, giving White the match on the home green, 1 up.

W. H. Gardner of Yale has set such a fast pace that he has fairly left a trail of sparks in his wake. He beat Hamilton Kerr in the morning 1 up by being just a little bit better than the Connecticut State champion, and after luncheon he encountered the redoubtable Henry J. Topping, who was ready and willing to avenge the defeat of his clubmate, Kerr. Topping has been playing good golf lately, and he played it yesterday afternoon, but he found that a stroke or two over par is not of much use when the other fellow persists in staying under par figures. Gardner was 35 to the turn, and had every prospect of finishing with a 73 when he clinched the match on the sixteenth green, 3 up and 2 to play. "I couldn't beat such golf—I couldn't even tie it," said Topping smilingly, as he made his way Greenwichward about nightfall.

Bermingham's Defeat of Marston.

T. V. Bermingham eliminated Grant Peacock of Princeton, runner-up in the last intercollegiate championship, 2 up and 1 to play, in the first round of match play, and then the draw brought him face to face with Max Marston. It is seldom that Bermingham takes the time to play in an invitation tournament, but when he does he likes to make a habit of winning, so he immediately proceeded to take the measure of the Baltusrol player, partly through some poor approach work by Marston, partly through two successive stymies on the sixth and seventh holes, but mainly through good golf on the part of one T. V. Bermingham of Apawamis and Wykagyl.

Marston had the upper hand on the outward journey, although the players were all square at the turn. The stymies on the sixth and seventh greens saved Bermingham, as Marston had putts of only five or six feet for the cup before the other ball ran up and took its objectionable position. The home club player missed a two-foot putt on the ninth green and lost the hole 7 to 6. Marston lost the twelfth hole, where Bermingham got a 3, and he lost the thirteenth, where the Apawamis player pitched up a beautiful approach shot dead to the hole and took anoher 3. Bermingham was weak on the fifteenth, taking a 5 to an easy par 4 by Marston, and leaving the Baltusrol player only 2 down. The sixteenth was halved in 4, with Bermingham in the enviable position of being dormie 2. A fine shot out of the rough to the seventeenth green gave him the hole 5 to 6 and the match 3 and 1.

The other semi-finalist to come through a winner was Reggie Lewis, Westchester champion, the protégé of Alec Smith, and who recently eliminated Phil Carter and Nelson Whitney in a single day in the metropolitan championship battle over the Nassau links. According to no less an authority than Freddie Herreshoff, Lewis was hitting the ball hard, straight, and often from the tees yesterday, and if anybody ought to know, that person is Herreshoff, for Lewis eliminated him in the second round of match play, 4 up and 3 to play. Lewis first disposed of George Carhart of Greenwich, 6 and 5, before he had the doubtful pleasure of encountering the metropolitan runner-up in the afternoon. The Garden City player defeated C. L. Watkins of Apawamis as a warming-up performance for his match with Lewis.

Trick of the Disappearing Ball.

Herreshoff lost the first three holes against Lewis through inability to persuade his second shots to go where he wanted them and needed them. He won the sixth and the seventh holes, however, where Lewis took a stroke over par on each hole, and Herreshoff was contented with par figures. With Lewis in the lead, 3 up and 4 to play, Herreshoff lost the match by a peculiar incident. He sent his approach up to the fifteenth green and was not in the least encouraged when it disappeared in the long grass around the edge of the green. However, he counted on chipping out and going down in one putt, but he forgot that the old recipe for making a rabbit potpie is to first catch the rabbit. Though the players and the caddies searched the blades of grass individually and collectively, roots and branches, not a trace of the recreant ball was found, and Herreshoff was compelled to abandon all hope and tramp to the clubhouse, defeated 4 down and 3 to play. The summaries:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—First Round—Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City, defeated C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 3 and 2; R. M. Lewis, Apawamis, defeated George Carhart, Greenwich, 6 and 5; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated L. P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. H. Gardner 2d, Yale, defeated Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 1 up; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, defeated W. C. Taylor, Yale, 4 and 3; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, defeated Grant Peacock, Princeton, 2 and 1; G. W. White, Flushing, defeated H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; H. L. Downey, Apawamis, defeated A. Vincent, San Francisco, 5 and 4.

Second Round—Lewis defeated Herreshoff, 4 and 3; Gardner defeated Topping, 3 and 2; Bermingham defeated Marston, 2 and 1; White defeated Downey, 1 up.

Beaten Eight—First Round—Watkins defeated Carhart, 5 and 4; Gwyer won from Kerr by default; Peacock defeated Taylor, 4 and 2; Phillips defeated Vincent, 5 and 4.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—First Round—F. F. Bach, Sunningdale, defeated Harry Kryn, Apawamis, 5 and 4; E. L. Scofield, Jr., Wee Burn, defeated C. E. Widmer, Wykagyl, 4 and 2; James D. Foot, Apawamis, defeated D. D. Cook, Arcola, 1 up, (19 holes;) Gaines Gwathmey, Apawamis, defeated K. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 5 and 4; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, defeated Artemus Holmes, Wee Burn, 6 and 4; Seney Plummer, Apawamis, defeated A. N. Cowperthwait, Midland, 5 and 3; J. A. Allen, Baltusrol, defeated H. S. Graves, Apawamis, 1 up; Samuel J. Graham, Greenwich, defeated W. D. Johnson, Dyker Meadow, 4 and 2.

Second Round—Scofield defeated Bach, 5 and 4; Foot defeated Gwathmey, 2 and 1; Plummer defeated Comstock, 6 and 4; Graham defeated Allen, 2 and 1.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—First Round—C. Peacock, Apawamis, defeated E. B. Cook, Arcola, 4 and 2; D. Brandreth, Sleepy Hollow, defeated C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 1 up; E. H. Hart, Wykagyl, defeated C. H. Jennings, St. Andrew's, 5 and 3; E. J. Laidlaw, Apawamis, defeated C. D. Cooke, Arcola, 1 up, (19 holes;) James Bertram, Wykagyl, defeated A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 5 and 4; O. L. Guernsey, Greenwich, defeated W. A. Pratt, Apawamis, 1 up, (19 holes;) F. M. Kerr, Midland, defeated A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, 1 up, (19 holes;) J. H. Wainwright, Apawamis, defeated Howard Hasbrouck, Baltusrol, 1 up.

Second Round—Peacock defeated Brandreth, 4 and 3; Hart defeated Laidlaw, 5 and 4; Guernsey defeated Bertram, 3 and 1; Kerr defeated Wainwright, 9 and 8.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—C. C. Pierson, Jr., Greenwich, defeated W. W. Laidlaw, Apawamis, 4 and 3; C. E. Maltby, Wykagyl, won from J. H. Williams, Ardsley, by default; Morton Squire, Apawamis, defeated Dr. C. C. Wallace, Wee Burn, 1 up; R. Peacock, Apawamis, defeated H. B. Clarke, Apawamis, 4 and 3; E. C. M. Kemp, Apawamis, defeated C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 4 and 2; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, won from R. Russell, Detroit, by default; J. A. Kelly, Southern Pines, defeated J. A. Peck, Apawamis, 2 and 1; C. K. McInness, Princeton, defeated B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Maltby defeated Pierson, 3 and 2; Squire defeated Peacock, 3 and 2; MacLaughlin defeated Kemp, 6 and 4; McInness defeated Kelly, 2 and 1.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—Dr. M. Carpenter, Oakland, and S. P. Hayward, Glen Ridge, defaulted; W. L. Colt, Siwanoy, won from H. A. Sherman, Apawamis, by default; F. S. Keeler, Apawamis, defeated W. P. Jockin, Fox Hills, 6 and 5; J. H. Ford, Park, won from A. W. Stark, Wee Burn, by default; M. D. Brewster, Scarsdale, defeated Dr. R. Strobridge, Fox Hills, 6 and 5; J. W. McMenamy, Fox Hills, defeated O. F. Lewis, Wykagyl, 6 and 5; C. L. Fletcher, Newspaper, defeated G. G. Worthley, Fox Hills, 5 and 4; Samuel Allison, Midland, defeated T. S. Wheeler, Plainfield, 6 and 5.

Second Round—Colt won by default; Ford defeated Keeler, 1 up; Brewster defeated McMenamy, 2 and 1; Allison defeated Fletcher, 4 and 3.

BRADY AND DOYLE IN TIE.

Each Makes 316 for Massachusetts Open Title—Play-Off Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—Michael J. Brady of the Oakley Country Club and Patrick J. Doyle of the South Shore Field Club landed in a tie for the seventy-two-hole championship competition for the Massachusetts open title at the Brae Burn Country Club today. Each of the players completed his round today with a total of 316 for the seventy-two holes. They will meet tomorrow in an extra eighteen-hole play-off, the prize being $150 for the winner and $100 for the runner-up.

The best play today was that of Doyle in the morning rounds. The former professional of the Myopia Hunt Club registered a 73, a record only one shot worse than the mark set for the course by Tom McNamara three years ago. Doyle went out in 38 and came home in 35, playing splendid golf all the way through.

Third place today was taken by James E. Barnes of Whitmarsh Valley, fourth by Gilbert Nichols, Great Rock, N. Y.; fifth by Walter Hagen of Rochester, N. Y., who was the winner of the State title at Brookline, Mass., last year. He was followed by J. M. Anderson of Metacomet. Highest among the amateurs was Jesse Guilford of the Woodland Club. Among the professionals included in the money were W. E. Reid of Wilmington, George L. Bowden of Tedesco, and Thomas L. McNamara of New York.

JUNIOR TITLE MEET TODAY.

N. Y. A. C. Favorite for Metropolitan Honors at New Brunswick, N. J.

Probably the strongest junior team that has ever carried the Mercury Foot of the New York A. C. in competition will compete in the annual track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., which takes place today at New Brunswick, N. J., under the auspices of the Knights of St. Peter's A. C. It is predicted that victory will be easy.

With a much weaker team than will represent the club today, the New York A. C. won the event last year at Schenectady, N. Y. Among the fifty odd athletes nominated by the Winged Foot organization are a number of college stars who are expected to prove the big point winners.

The arch rival of the N. Y. A. C., the Irish-American A. C., may have its own troubles taking second place from the Long Island A. C., and the Knights of St. Antony, each of which have entered big and strong teams. Coach Lawson Robertson of the I. A. A. C. has recruited a number of schoolboy stars, whose ability in open championship competition is a question.

Even though the triumph of the New York A. C. seems almost a certainty, there should be high-class sport, and if the weather is favorable New Brunswick promises to turn out as big a crowd as ever witnessed the championships. In October the A. A. U. staged the seven-mile walk and ten-mile run championships on Neilson Field, where the juniors will be contested, and the experiment proved a very profitable one.

Evidence of the competition in store today is contained in the first event on the program. The 100-yard dash will bring together Frank Kaufman of the University of Pennsylvania, who will compete for the I. A. A. C.; F. C. Teschner, Jr., Glencoe A. C.; P. J. White, and Herman Foster, Salem-Crescent A. C.; Maynard White and A. De Witt, N. Y. A. C., and William La Rose of the Knights of St. Antony.

The 220-yard dash will find G. W. Dernell of the Boys' Club, Ramon Georgi, H. J. Richardson, and G. M. Coleman, N. Y. A. C., and R. W. McDonald of Loughlin Lyceum, at the starting line. The half-mile run should be one of the best contested events of the meet. Among those in it are Al Dolder of the West Side Y. M. C. A., L. E. Scudder, St. Atha; W. S. Angus and H. Wettyen, N. Y. A. C.; Eliot Balestier, Knights of St. Antony, schoolboy champion; L. H. Granger and Frank Jenkins, St. Christopher Club.

The junior record of 50 4-5 seconds for the quarter-mile may be tumbled when H. J. Richardson, the fleet Princeton middle-distance runner, representing the N. Y. A. C., meets J. M. Roche, the Yale freshman, carrying the colors of the New Haven A. A.; Eddie Coyle and Tom Kelly of the Irish-American A. C., and probably Balestier of the Knights of St. Antony. W. J. Rolker of the I. A. A. C. may come through in the mile walk, but he will have to be in top form to beat W. MacFadden, N. Y. A. C., and a number of other good youngsters.

SCHOOLBOYS MEET TODAY.

P. S. A. L. Elementary Championships Have 1,600 Entries.

Sixteen hundred lads from 12 to 14 years of age will compete this afternoon in the fourteenth annual elementary school track and field championships of the Public Schools Athletic League, to be contested at Brooklyn Field in Flatbush. The youngsters will represent nearly every school in the five boroughs of the greater city.

In order to equalize the competition for all boys, the Public Schools Athletic League has divided the contestants into four weight classes—85 pounds, 100 pounds, 115 pounds, and unlimited weight class. There will be one sprint, two field events, and one relay in each weight class, making a total of sixteen events.

De Witt Clinton Wins at Nets.

DeWitt Clinton High School won the interscholastic tennis championship yesterday by defeating the team of Flushing High School on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, 5 to 0. This is the same score by which Clinton vanquished Erasmus Tuesday. Three matches were played in singles and one in doubles, the latter counting two points on the team score.

Nippon's Tennis Stars on Way Here

SEATTLE, Wash., June 16.—G. Kumagai of Tokio, tennis champion of the Orient, and H. Mikami, also of Tokio, are in Seattle today prepared to begin a tour that will take them over most of the United States, including the national championships at Forest Hills, N. Y.

MRS. FEITNER ONCE AGAIN WINS TITLE

Defeats Miss Bishop, 3 and 2, in Final Match for Metropolitan Golf Championship.

Playing her strongest game at what was supposed to be her weakest point, on the putting green, Mrs. Quentin F. Feitner of South Shore, defending champion, won the women's metropolitan golf championship for the fifth time yesterday in the final match at Baltusrol against Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, former national and metropolitan titleholder, whom she defeated by 3 up and 2 to play. On only two greens, the twelfth and the sixteenth, did Mrs. Feitner take three putts, and, strange to say, it was on the sixteenth green that she clinched the match, a trio of putts notwithstanding, as Miss Bishop took a like number of strokes and lost the match by halving the hole.

At many points in the contest the interest threatened to rise to dramatic heights, but when she was expected to come forward with a rush, Miss Bishop retreated backward with almost incredible celerity. Vice versa, at times when it appeared as if she was to be beaten hands down by the South Shore champion, the former national titleholder went straight for the green and proved that she was still very much in the hunt for the championship.

After halving the first hole in 5 Mrs. Feitner played to the second green without being once on the fairway. Her tee shot was trapped, her second was in the rough, her third in a bunker, and her fourth on the green. This method of playing a hole is rarely successful, yet Mrs. Feitner only lost the hole when she rimmed the cup and came out again on her fifth stroke. The champion should have lost the next hole, where she went over the green, but Miss Bishop obligingly took the three putts that Mrs. Feitner is in the habit of taking, with the result that the hole was halved.

Although bunkered on her second on the long fourth, Mrs. Feitner got well out, made the green in four, and went down in two putts for a six. This squared the match, as Miss Bishop got a rather pale seven, being weak all the way to the green. Starting with this hole the defending champion won six holes in succession, changing her score from one down to five up at the turn. She won the fifth when Miss Bishop failed to clear the rough on her tee shot and then plunged into the sandpit short of the green on her second, and she captured the sixth as a result of three very fine putts that Miss Bishop took before her ball disappeared into the cup.

Miss Bishop made a day's work of the 562-yard seventh hole. After two good shots, and what might pass for a fair putt, she found herself in a wide and deep bunker filled with particularly soft sand. A niblick persuaded the ball to leave, but it left reluctantly and faint-heartedly. Two more shots put it on the green, and, having taken seven strokes without holing out, Miss Bishop decided that too much was enough, and picked up her ball, as Mrs. Feitner was down in six.

On the eighth hole there is a bunker guarding the green which Mrs. Feitner religiously visits on every round, but even here she came out well and won the hole, for Miss Bishop seemed determined that a gallery which expected to see three putts should not be disappointed, and if Mrs. Feitner failed to fulfill expectations, Miss Bishop felt it incumbent upon herself to do the honors.

Mrs. Feitner got the ninth green with her tee shot and won with a 3, and this was the last hole of her winning chain. The tenth was halved in 4 and the eleventh was lost by the champion when she vainly endeavored to send her ball through the trunk of a large tree instead of around it. On the twelfth green Mrs. Feitner at last took three putts and lost the hole, with her lead cut down to 3 up. Miss Bishop made her a present of the fourteenth hole by dillydallying in the sand on her second and taking three putts on the green, but the Brooklawn player put her third shot dead on the fifteenth, winning the hole in 4, a stroke under par.

A status of 3 down and 3 to go called for desperate deeds on the part of Miss Bishop, but all her desperation had been wasted in taking three putts on so many greens. She played short of the brook on her second, while Mrs. Feitner banged away with her brassie and sent the ball high and dry on its way to the green and victory. Both were on the green in 3 and they halved the hole in 6, making a 3 and 2 margin for Mrs. Feitner.

Mixed foursomes were in order during the afternoon, and Mrs. E. M. Wild and F. D. Ryan of Cranford led the field, with a card of 87, 10—77. This event brought to a conclusion one of the most successful tournaments that the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association has ever held. At dusk the brilliant costumes were packed into traveling trunks, the wide verandas were deserted, and the tired club officials were preparing for the sleep of the just. The summaries:

CHAMPIONSHIP SIXTEEN.—Final—Mrs. Q. F. Feitner, South Shore, defeated Miss Georgiana M. Bishop, Brooklawn, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight.—Final—Mrs. C. J. S. Fraser, Baltusrol, defeated Mrs. L. J. Grumbach, Hollywood, 6 and 5.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—Final—Mrs. T. Hucknall, Forest Hill, defeated Miss E. M. Mellon, Morris County, 2 up.

Beaten Eight.—Final—Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, won from Mrs. J. S. Barclay, Hackensack, by default.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—Final—Mrs. J. S. Irving, Englewood, defeated Miss Constance Robertson, Knollwood, 1 up.

Beaten Eight.—Final—Mrs. H. C. Manvel, Westfield, won from Mrs. C. T. Russell, Ardsley, by default.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—Final—Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, defeated Miss H. Finckel, Glen Ridge, 5 and 3.

Beaten Eight.—Final—Miss R. Seligman, Norwood, defeated Miss M. Johnstone, Glen Ridge, by default.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—Final—Mrs. Sidney Weil, Fairview, defeated Mrs. W. H. Cane, Arcola, 5 and 4.

Beaten Eight.—Final—Mrs. R. B. Neff, Montclair, won from Mrs. J. Noyes, Montclair, by default.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 16.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 424 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 18th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,008 miles S. at 8 P. M. 15th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 41 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 38 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 467 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 96 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.

SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 5 miles E. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 251 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Munwood, Matanzas to New York, was 304 miles S. at noon.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles S. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru. June 18

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ...... June 19

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura .... June 29

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 16; Manila, May 19; Chinese Shanghai, May 22; Yokohama, May 28, and Honolulu, June 8—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon, were dispatched east on June 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, June 19.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:30|Moon rises..9:26

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:41	9:02	2:43	2:45
Governors Island	9:10	9:26	3:17	3:19
Hell Gate	11:16	11:32	4:58	5:00

Arrived—Friday, June 16.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, June 7.
SS Kursk, Kola Bay, June 3.
SS Baron Minto, Liverpool, June 3.
SS Camino, London, June 1.
SS Djember, Rotterdam, June 1.
SS Maracaibo, Laguayra, June 2.
SS Borinquen, Ponce, June 1.
SS Brookby, Queenstown, June 2.
SS El Cid, Galveston, June 10.
SS Hattie Luckenbach, New Orleans, June 10.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, June 13.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, June 13.
SS Indraghiri, Boston, June 11.
SS Servian Prince, Brest, June 3.
SS Tula, Boston, June 14.
SS Earl of Aberdeen, Kingston, June 2.
SS Wellington, Santiago, June 6.
SS Ryswyk, Rotterdam, May 27.
SS Camaguey, Nassau, June 2.
SS Edith, San Juan, June 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Caracas	Curacao	June 9
Quebra	Liverpool	June 3
Moreni	Copenhagen	May 28
Rio de Janeiro	Pernambuco	May 29

DUE TOMORROW.

*St. Louis	Liverpool	June 10
†Bergensfjord	Bergen	June 7
Penistone	Bordeaux	June 3
Georgia	Port Arthur	June 10
El Cid	Galveston	June 12

DUE MONDAY.

*Lafayette	Bordeaux	June 11
Tanafjord	Bergen	June 2
Wieldrecht	Oporto	June 4
Rosegg	Cardiff	June 3
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	June 4
Calamares	Havana	June 16
Carolina	San Juan	June 14
Antilles	New Orleans	June 14
El Oriente	Galveston	June 13
City of Augusta	Savannah	June 16

DUE TUESDAY.

†Oscar II	Christiansand	June 10
Dante Alighieri	Naples	June 3
Anglo-Patagonian	St. Nazaire	June 6
Floreston	Leghorn	June 7
J. Jover Serra	Barcelona	June 4
Orion	Oran	June 2
Chalkydon	Savona	June 1
A. A. Raven	Barbados	June 11
Lampasas	Mobile	June 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 17

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Patria	Oran	June 6
Mexico	Havana	June 18
Dorington Court	Havre	June 6
Mandeville	Jamaica	June 16
Vulcan	Bordeaux	June 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Bermudian	Bermuda	June 20
Adriatic	Liverpool	June 14
Noordam	Falmouth	June 13
Epsilon	Kirkwall	June 8
Eggesford	Havre	June 6
Carrillo	Kingston	June 17
Advance	Cristobal	June 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	June 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 19

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, Newfoundl'd	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Borglum, Progreso	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Tapajoz, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alicante, Cadiz	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Calabria, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Evelyn, Ponce	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Bassam, Liberia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corcovado, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus		4:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Stockholm, Gothenburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Atlas, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Valeria, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Idaho, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

United States	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Matanzas, Havana	——	3:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—SS Ryndam ...... June 17

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS Philadelphia ...... June 17

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—SS Touraine ...... June 17

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, June 15.
SS Frederick Luckenbach, at Gibraltar, June 15.
SS Selene, at Kirkwall, June 14.
SS Ville de Tamatave, at Marseilles, June 14.
SS Teviotdale, at Hull, June 15.
SS Carrillo, at Colon, June 15.
SS Ferrona, at Coquimbo, June 14.
SS Minnehaha, at London, June 15.
SS Charlton Hall, at Muroran, June 15.
SS Virginie, at Bordeaux, June 10.
SS Taormina, at Spezia, June 8.
SS San Giovanni, at Spezia, June 4.
SS Manhattan, at London, June 16.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, (tank,) from Amsterdam, June 13.
SS Calamares, from Havana, June 16.
SS Rio Colorado, from Victoria, June 14.
SS Advance, from Colon, June 15.
SS Celta, from Panama, June 14.
SS Santa Catalina, from Iquique, June 15.
SS Baundrecht, from Seville, June 11.
SS Farmsum, from Kirkwall, June 15.

Passed.

SS Teikoku Maru, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Milt Embricos, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 17, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 17, SS Touraine.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 19, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Sweden—Close at 9 A. M. June 20, SS Stockholm.
Denmark and Norway—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. June 24, SS Canopic.

"Glad We Came"
A cool, restful sail "up the Hudson"; a trolley trip to lovely Orange Lake; a picnic under the trees—just the trip to make you glad you came.
Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
Sunday Excursion $1
Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and Return.
Leaves Franklin St. 9:00 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and Return. Restaurant, Lunchroom, Music.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Sunday Excursions
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
To Bridgeport
Lv. Clarkson St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., N. R., 10:30 A. M.
Return due New York, 8:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN BRIDGEPORT.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
To New Haven
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.
Foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
Return due New York, 9:00 P. M.
TWO HOURS IN NEW HAVEN.
Delightful Sunday Outings on L. I. Sound.
Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.
Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 Cents.
Tickets limited. On sale only on Piers on day of Excursions.
The New England Steamship Co.

S.S. 'Mandalay'
BOAT RACES
AT POUGHKEEPSIE
TO-DAY, JUNE 17th
Leaving Battery 9:00, W. 132d St. 10 A. M.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00
Viewing Races from Steamer's Spacious Observation Decks.
Tickets Limited. Advance sale, 32 Broadway.
SUNDAY TRIP UP THE HUDSON JUNE 18
Leaving Battery 9:15, West 132d St. 10:15 A. M., Yonkers 11:00 A. M.
Stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS for WEST POINT. MUSIC. DANCING.
Round Trip 75 cts.
MANDALAY LINE Tel. Broad 179-3263.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong $1
Tomorrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC."
Special UP HUDSON TRIP June 18.
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE BACK Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE, Saturday. Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St. 3:00 P. M., for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

Exceptional opportunity, vacation automobile trip to Coast and return. One or two young men needed to complete party. New car, standard make, leaving July 10th, returning by September 1st. Expenses not over $350, including everything. References required. P 21 Times.

FABRE LINES To Azores & Lisbon Naples, Marseilles
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States..June 22 | Oscar II..June 29
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

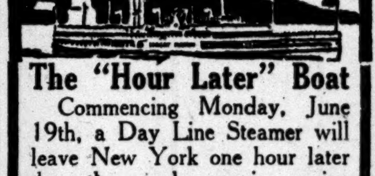
CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

WESTERN TOURS. Send for free booklet. FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.



The "Hour Later" Boat
Commencing Monday, June 19th, a Day Line Steamer will leave New York one hour later than the regular service, going to Poughkeepsie and returning the same day. This service gives the traveler ample time at Poughkeepsie to visit Vassar College or to take the Wappingers Falls trolley trip; or a longer time at Newburgh for the charming outing to Orange Lake or Mount Beacon; or at West Point; or a whole afternoon at Bear Mountain.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also, beginning June 19th, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Special Trips to Intercollegiate Boat Races today: Leave Desbrosses St., 9:40 and 10:45; W. 42d St., 10 and 11; W. 129th St., 10:20 and 11:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. 4141 Spring.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Twin Screw †S. S. LA TOURAINE JUNE 17, 3:00 P. M.
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†S.S. LAFAYETTE
Saturday .... June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Chicago..Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4909

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
*CALIFORNIA ..... SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
CARPATHIA ...... TUE., JUNE 27, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA ..... SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA .... SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA ...... SAT., JULY 15, NOON
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA .... SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA .... SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA .... SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..June 17 | St. Louis....June 24
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.........June 21 | Adriatic.......June 28
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VASARI .... June 17, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VERDI .... July 1, 10:00 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
CALIFORNIA..SATURDAY, JUNE 17, NOON
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
TUSCANIA....SATURDAY, JULY 15, NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
TICKETS AND TOURS
Let us arrange your Vacation Tour, tell you what it will cost, and provide your tickets. Write or telephone
66 Broadway, Phone Rector 9800.
118 W. 39th St., nr. B'way, Phone Greeley 4561.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water
TO BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Via Long Island Sound, Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the Cape Cod Canal
Superb Express Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M., due Boston about 7:30 next morning.
MUSIC On Each Steamer Afternoon & Evening Concerts
Tickets and information at Pier, also at all Tourist & N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices. For "How to Go and Where to Stay" apply as above or address Room 1, Pier 19, N. R., N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line. Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50.
Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 396 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a.m., 2:55p.m.; Sundays, FranklinSt.,8:30; Battery,8:55a.m.

New York—Long Island.
The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan.
There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Moderate prices. 20 miles from New York. Frequent electric trains from Penna. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Colonial Hall
HOTEL
Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
Located on Ocean's Edge.
OPEN FOR SEASON.
Special Rates for June.
WALDMAN BROS.
Owners Managers
Tel. 49 Arverne.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29TH. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Danse & Concert daily. Accommodates 300. N. Y. office, Hotel McAlpin, care of Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

BATTERSHALL INN
AND
FAIRVIEW SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Commuting distance. Elevation 200 ft.; overlooking water. Rates $15 and up. Special rates for June. Modern improvements. No mosquitos. Booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; opens June 17; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

THE BREAKERS, Edgemere, L. I. High-class family hotel; excellent cuisine; special rate June and September. Mrs. J. L. FRIEDMAN. Phone 2400 Far Rockaway.

FOREST HILLS INN, FOREST HILLS, L. I. 15 MIN. HERALD SQ. $15 PER WEEK UP.

Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard
Picturesque islands off the Massachusetts coast where
Vacation Days
offer the enticements of sea and land to the rest and health seeker.
Surf and still water bathing—fishing in sea and lakes—ideal harbors for sail and motor-boats—driving or riding on the moors—golf on links overlooking the sea.
For illustrated booklets write to Vacation Bureau, Room 549, 171 Broadway, New York
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Company

NEW YORK.

Mountain Lake Hotel
COOK'S FALLS, N. Y.
Beautifully located. Prettiest spot in the Catskills; elevation 1,200 feet; first-class in every detail; large, airy rooms, with hot and cold water and private bath in sixty rooms; single or en suite; superior cuisine and service. Private lake; boats free. Orchestra; every amusement; large illustrated booklet. Rates, $9 to $20 week. Now open.

Beautiful Lake Mohegan Inn, Mohegan, N. Y.
Now open. Double tennis courts, boating, bathing, fishing, dancing. American and European plans. Rooms with bath. Tel. Peekskill 835-W.
F. J. & WALTER F. WELTON, Props.

THE KENMORE,
North White Lake, N.Y. Accommodates 100. All Improvements. Tennis, Boating. Orchestra and Dancing. Cuisine Unexcelled. Booklet.
WILBUR DEVENDORF, Manager.

SWASTIKA INN
PLEASANT VALLEY, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., ON ROUTE TO BERKSHIRES.
Permanent and transient guests; boating, fishing, tennis, dancing; $12-$20.

1000 ISLANDS BOOKLET FREE. ADDRESS TRAVEL BUREAU, Grand Central Terminal, New York, or call at New York Central Lines City Ticket Offices.

STAMFORD NEW YORK Premier Resort of Catskills
See large advt. Sunday papers. N. Y. Off. 1180 B'way.

NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW ESSEX & SUSSEX
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Whole square, directly on the ocean.
THE HOTEL DE LUXE OF THE ATLANTIC COAST.
All bathrooms with hot and cold sea water.
GOLF—TENNIS—BATHING.
NOW OPEN.
Under the Personal Management of
DAVID B. PLUMER
NEW YORK OFFICE,
389 Fifth Ave. Phone Murray Hill 5335.

HOTEL TAKANASSEE
West End, Long Branch, N. J.
HOTEL NOW OPEN.
On the Ocean Front near the NEW SUMMER CAPITOL.
Fireproof, select rooms, modernly equipped with bath, electric light and telephone service. Special rates to continue during the month of June.
Absolutely the best cuisine on the Jersey Coast.
ERNEST FRIBOURG,
Tel. Long Branch 1083. Manager.

THE NEW MONMOUTH,
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An unexcelled hotel directly on the Ocean Front, with every attraction for the Summer visitor. Daily concerts and dances. Palm and Tea Rooms overlooking the Ocean. Tennis, Golf, Motoring, Riding, Fishing, Canoeing, Surf Bathing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Elevation 550 ft. Under same management now as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. References. Tel. 1054 Summit. Open all year.

THE WARREN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A small hotel of the highest class; new and modern, with every convenience; artistically decorated and furnished; beautiful ocean outlook with ideal surroundings. Opening June 27th. For rates address W. B. STUBBS, Prop., Norece Hall, 114 West 79th St.

THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Accommodates 250. Attractive rooms, baths. Tennis, music, boating, bathing. P. O. Address—T. R. Moore Hotel Co., Mount Arlington, N. J.

DIAMOND SPRING INN,
Denville, N. J. Within commuting distance of N. Y., in real country. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, swimming pool. Special June rates. Now open. Booklet.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Ticket Offices—Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place; Cor. 28th St.; Cor. 42d St., New York.

OCEAN GROVE THE SHELBURNE
A new modern hotel; hot and cold running water in every room; private baths; Ocean Pathway, facing park and ocean. V. C. Haynes.

HOTEL MARTIN HIGHLANDS, N. J. Phones; gas, running water in all rooms. Rates $3 per day, $10 per week up. Grill. Shore dinners. Garage.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.
Select family resort; commuting distance; booklet; $10 weekly and up. J. E. Beerbower.

NEW PARK HOUSE.
Best Hotel, Summit, N. J. E. Howard.

THE SHOREHAM, Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.
Now Open. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
Asbury Park, N. J.
Opens June Twenty-fourth.
Renowned for its high standard of excellence for the past thirty years.
MORGAN & PARSONS

WELLINGTON SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, NORTH ASBURY PARK. 100 yards from ocean. B. B. SMITH.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

ABSECON VIRGINIA AVENUE, Near Steel Pier.
FIREPROOF. Open all year. $2.50 up daily. $12.50 up weekly. O. D. PAINTER.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
Coolest Location on the Coast
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING
Capacity 600. S. Hanstein, Prop.

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Resident Physician.
Diet Kitchen and Hydriatic Department.

ATLANTIC CITY
the TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 40 TIMES BLDG.

ISLESWORTH
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk.
Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths.
ORCHESTRA. OPEN ALL YEAR.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the Heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always. American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel Dennis
Directly on the Ocean Front.
A recognized standard of excellence.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW HOTEL MERION FIREPROOF
Vermont Ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. Very moderate rates for the comforts, appointments and table of the largest hotels; $3 up daily; special weekly; large, cool ocean-view rooms, etc. Booklet. M. L. Farley, Mgr.

HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Building operations not affecting comfort of guests.

Leading High-Class, Moderate-Rate Hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity, 300. Special—$3 up daily; $10 up weekly. Private baths, elevator, extensive porches, etc.; excellent table. (Evening dinners.) Booklet. J. P. COPE.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND.

Pine Grove Springs
Ideally Located in the Pine Belt of Southern New Hampshire at
LAKE SPOFFORD
The Summer Home of New York's representative families. Open June 22nd. 9 Hole Golf. Water and land sports. Booking Office, Hotel McAlpin, N. Y. 2nd Mezzanine Floor. Tel. Greeley 5700. Extension No. 64.
BRADBURY F. CUSHING, Manager.

OTTAWA HOUSE,
CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
Open June 22. Seashore and country combined. Cap. 250. Booklet. E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

SURF AND STILL WATER BATHING
WATCH HILL HOUSE
WATCH HILL, R. I. NOW OPEN.
18-Hole Golf. A. E. DICK, Proprietor.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE.
Soo-Nipi Park Lodge AND COTTAGES
For information address L. M. WAITE, Mgr.

GARDNER LAKE FARM,
Gardner Lake, Conn.—Ideal for health and recreation; $8-$9. Mrs. Robert Mount, 63 5th St., Hoboken, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA.

OPENS JUNE 22.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
On Forest Lake, only three hours from New York by Lackawanna R. R. In 3,000-acre Pine Park. Finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball. Dancing every evening. Every modern improvement. Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350. Apply
ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner,
135 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Gramercy 4190.

THE NEW KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Only high-class, modern hotel in this famous region. Capacity 500. Every modern equipment; exceptional cuisine, French chefs. Orchestra. Golf, tennis, fishing, etc. Cafe and grill. Garage. Special early season rates; booklet and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. JOHN PURDY COPE, ten years of Water Gap House.

THE GLENWOOD
Lanona, Pike Co., Pa.
Opens June 29th. New, with modern improvements. Tennis, fishing, bathing, etc. 25 minutes from Lackawanna R. R. Most beautiful spot in Pocono Mountains.
MRS. E. F. THOMPSON,
1912 Loring Place, New York.

CATARACT HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Family hotel; social activities; excellent cuisine; electricity; booklet; moderate rates.
G. R. TUCKER, Prop'r.

NO DULL DAYS AT MILFORD.
All outdoor pleasures and delights. Literature. Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

HOTEL CONEWAGO On Lake Conewago. Modern conv. Address SAMUEL H. LEWIS, Mgr., Mt. Gretna, Pa.

FIND MILLS & GIBB HAVE $921,473 NET

Statement Issued Showing the Assets in Excess of Debts on Receivership Date.

THIS CALLED CONSERVATIVE

Persons Interested See Hope of a Reorganization with Payment of Obligations in Full.

Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, counsel for Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, receivers of Mills & Gibb, made public yesterday a preliminary balance sheet of the firm, showing the financial condition of the white goods house on May 12, the date of the receivership. The circumstance that the report showed $921,473 excess of tangible assets over current liabilities was regarded as an indication that debts possibly could be paid in full, reorganization effected, and the existing receivership terminated within a reasonable period.

The statement of Mills & Gibb's condition was prepared under the direction of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., whose expert accountants had been studying the bankrupt firm's books and papers for more than a month. Those in touch with the affairs of the dry goods house who were willing to comment on the statement characterized it as "very conservative." This, it was said, was in line with the instructions given the accountants by the receivers, whose policy was stated to be to learn the exact condition of the embarrassed firm.

The accountants' report showed the total current liabilities to be $3,153,503, and the total tangible assets $4,074,976. Estimating the good will at $1,000,000 and adding that sum to the assets, their toal reached $5,074,976. Adding the debentures of $421,428 and the capital stock of $1,808,279 to the total current liabilities, the entire liabilities were given as $5,383,211, thus showing an excess of liabilities over assets of $308,234.

Merchandise and Debts.

The merchandise inventory disclosed stock on hand amounting to $1,917,251, practically all of which was reported to be in first-class condition; goods in bond amounted to $101,769; at mills and bleacheries, $76,334; afloat and in transit, $93,671, and in foreign countries, $37,983, a total of $2,227,010, from which $300,000 was deducted as the amount written off to reduce to a liquidating basis, although $150,000 reduction was considered sufficient on a going-concern basis.

The liabilities showed New York merchandise purchases as figuring $382,694, and Nottingham, England, purchases, $44,061, making a total merchandise indebtedness of $426,755. Notes payable were reported as amounting to $2,210,000, from which $124,566 was deducted as the cash in banks impounded by the depositories, making a balance of $2,085,433.

The advances made by Mills & Gibb to President William T. Evans appeared under the asset column in detail and aggregated $938,770.22. These advances covered such items as cash, private account, real estate loans, underwriters' account, &c. The Mills & Gibb building at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street was appraised by Horace S. Ely & Co. at $950,000. The accountants deducted the mortgage held on this property by the Bank for Savings, and interest amounting to $767,645.83, leaving a balance of $182,354.17 from the appraised value. It was shown that of the $3,200,000 capital stock authorized only $1,808,279.43 had been issued or was outstanding.

Neither Receivers Martindale and Poor, nor their attorneys, would make any comment on the balance sheet, Mr. Martindale taking the position that the figures spoke for themselves.

A member of the Noteholders' Committee pointed out, as an encouraging feature, that nearly every item of the assets had a realizable value. It seemed to be the view of some persons closely identified with the situation that all claims would be paid in full and that any plan of reorganization was likely to embody a substantial amount of cash. Some cash estimates have gone as high as 60 per cent.

President's Lawyer Talks.

Speaking in behalf of President William T. Evans, Frank R. Lawrence, an attorney at 60 Broadway, said:

"The statement which has been made by the accountants concerning the affairs of Mills & Gibb, as of May 12, 1916, showing an excess of tangible assets over current liabilities amounting to $921,473.22 is, as it states, only a preliminary balance sheet. It is, to say the least, an extremely conservative statement. For instance, in the neighborhood of half a million dollars is deducted from the actual cost of the building on Fourth Avenue erected by the concern and occupied exclusively by it.

"Also $300,000 is deducted from the value of the merchandise on hand to reduce it to a liquidating basis, which is understood to mean to meet the cost of selling it, but this amount is lessened by one-half, that is $150,000, which is added to the assets in case a re-organization is affected and the business continued as a going concern.

"As to the indebtedness of Mr. Evans stated to amount to a total of $938,770.22, certainly a third of that amount, perhaps more, consists of interest charged at the rate of 6 per cent., while the company has been borrowing money at 3 or 4 per cent. In this connection it is to be remembered that Mr. Evans has indorsed all the notes of the company now outstanding to the amount of over $2,000,000, and as security for his indebtedness to the company he has conveyed for its benefit all of his real estate and much other property; all of which, taken together, he acquired at a cost exceeding $1,100,000, and which will certainly yield a very substantial sum."

The impression existed yesterday that the completion of the audit would make possible definite plans for a reorganization and the termination of the receivership before the coming season.

Judge Mayer yesterday signed papers authorizing the receivers to execute the papers necessary for the transfer of Mr. Evans's Summer home at Shippan Point, Conn., to William L. Andrus, 137 Riverside Drive, this city. The transfer is to be made in consideration of a purchase price of $70,000 secured by Pease & Elliman and the Fox Realty Company, who acted as brokers. A mortgage of $45,000 originally accrued on the property, but $15,000 of this was paid by Mr. Evans, leaving $30,000 still due.

Judge Augustus N. Hand signed an order extending the time for Mills & Gibb to plead to the finding of the bankruptcy petition until Aug. 14.

OSBORNE WINS A POINT.

Appellate Division Dismisses Writ to Prevent Striking Out One Charge

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed the writ of prohibition which had prevented Supreme Court Justice William P. Platt, sitting in Westchester County, from striking out the sixth count of the remaining indictment against Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing Prison. The indictment alleges misconduct in office, and the sixth count referred to alleged acts of immorality.

District Attorney Weeks of White Plains, who sued out the writ, in discussing the action of the Appellate Division, said last night that he had just heard of the opinion, and had not decided whether he would appeal or not. He added that there were still three counts remaining in the indictment. These charge general mismanagement and failure to maintain discipline; responsibility, through inaction, for about forty cases of felonious assault at the prison in eight months, and admitting various men, all inmates, to the death house contrary to rules.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Modeling Clay and Rock Crystal Among Things Passed On.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday decided that the Collector erred in charging duty on the cost of shrinkage on woolen goods imported by E. H. Van Ingen & Co. and Milbank, Leaman & Co. of this city. Judge Hay said in his decision that the issue was shown to be similar to that before the Customs Court decided some time ago. The protests were accordingly sustained. Other protests of this kind on the suspended files of the board will be removed and decisions made. It will be necessary, however, for importers to satisfy the board that the goods and processes were identical with those passed upon by the court before favorable decisions will be rendered with accompanying refunds.

Judge Brown held that plastilina or modeling clay was neither a scientific nor commercial chemical within the meaning of Paragraph 17 of the tariff, prescribing a minimum rate of duty on chemical compounds, combinations, and similar articles, but was properly dutiable as an unenumerated manufactured article. The claim for entry at 15 per cent. was sustained, the Collector being reversed in taking 20 per cent. under the chemical compound provision. The importers protesting included the Embossing Company, William A. Brown & Co., and the Strohmeyer & Arpe Company.

Colored immortelles were yesterday held properly dutiable at 25 per cent. by similitude as preserved cut flowers. This was the claim made by H. Bayersdorfer & Co., importers of the goods. The Collector returned the merchandise at 60 per cent. under the provision for "ornamental flowers." The Collector was reversed, it being held that officials of the Treasury Department must conform their returns on this class of goods to the ruling laid down by the Customs Court in a recent decision.

The General Optical Company lost yesterday in a contention dealing with the classification of rock crystal. As imported, the merchandise was in the forms of prisms, cut and ground into shape. It was perfectly smooth, and in its original state consisted of mineral rock crystal. It was then ground into octagonal form, afterward being cut into an angular or wedge shape, and in that form imported. The importers stated that, in the condition imported, the commodity was known as rough cut or unwrought, and that after importation it went through many operations before being fitted for final use or reaching the completed article, which is used as an optical instrument. Assessment was made at 45 per cent., under the rock crystal paragraph, while the importers claimed a rate of 20 per cent. as an earthy or mineral substance. As the goods had been ground and could not be described as rough-cut or unwrought, Judge Sullivan concluded duty had been properly taken, the protest being overruled.

Importers at New Orleans brought in mosquito nets manufactured by H. S. & G. Ryde, Nottingham. The goods were damaged in transit and shipped back to England for refinishing. The cost of doing this work amounted to somewhat over $30. When the nets arrived for the second time at New Orleans, the importers by an inadvertence in making entry added the cost of the refinishing to the market price, this leading the Collector to assess a heavier duty. Judge Brown said in his decision, made as a reappraisement official, that as the refinishing did not really increase the value of the goods, but only brought them back to the original value, the importers made a clerical error. He held no relief could be given the importers, as they had applied to the reappraisement division for relief, instead of to the classification board.

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

Decision Extending the Scope of Tariff Duties on Them.

The list of proprietary foods and remedies heretofore paying duty under the "medicinal" provision of the present Tariff act seems likely to be considerably enlarged as the result of a decision made by the Customs Court prior to adjournment for the Summer recess. The specific case before the court stood in the name of Britt, Loeffler & Weil, the issue being an appeal by the importers from an adverse decision by the Board of General Appraisers affecting the classification of certain patented food maltose packed in tins, and malt soup stock in bottles.

The Collector classified the goods as articles "similar" to medicinal compounds or preparations under the provisions of Paragraph 17, and held that they were subject to a minimum duty of 20 per cent., as prescribed by that paragraph. The importers protested against this assessment, claiming that the articles were dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent. as "non-enumerated manufactured articles." Judge Martin, who delivered the decision of the court, remarked that the issue was whether the articles in question were within the classification of articles "similar" to medicinal compounds or combinations.

The testimony showed that the products in controversy were designed as remedies in cases of sickness, and were to be used under the direction of physicians. They were not commonly known as food articles, nor were they to be consumed separately or directly like ordinary articles of food or drink, nor were maltose and dextrin, when taken alone, known as articles of food. The compounds under protest were designed to be mixed in small quantities with certain kinds of food, which were prepared for persons, especially infants, suffering from certain forms of disease. In such cases, it was testified, the compounds tended to eliminate certain poisons from the system, thus aiding the digestive processes, and at the same time furnishing nourishment to the patient.

Judge Martin said that, after considering the testimony as indicated above, the court was inclined to the view that the articles under protest, while not themselves strictly medicinal compounds or combinations, were, nevertheless, articles which were "similar" thereto. The court held they were similar to medicinal compounds or combinations in the following particulars: They were intended for administration to sick persons or convalescents only; they were not suitable or intended for consumption by people in health; they were designed to be used under the direction of physicians, and their effect when administered upon a patient was, in part, medicinal. Consistent with this view, in the opinion of the court, was the circumstance that such foods were prepared in laboratories and sold by druggists.

After referring to the "similar" article provision of the Tariff act of 1909, re-enacted with enlarged application in the present law, Judge Martin summarized as follows:

"This provision manifestly does not comprehend any article which is simply a form of food, nevertheless it indicates a legislative purpose to bring within the given rate of duty not only compounds and combinations which are strictly and exclusively medicinal in character, but also certain other articles which are not strictly and exclusively medicinal, but which, nevertheless, possess some therapeutic value, and because of this quality and of the form in which they appear in the trade, are known and sold to the public as remedial agencies. Articles having the form, characteristics, and use of the present merchandise seem to fall within this description."

$35,000 VERDICT FOR DEATH.

Widow Wins Suit Against Brewery Whose Auto Killed Koster.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 16.—A verdict for $35,000 was handed in today by a jury in Part I. of Supreme Court, Justice Young presiding, in the action brought to recover damages for the death of Harry R. Koster, page to the Board of Supervisors and County Court Librarian.

Mr. Koster was killed in an auto accident in which a car owned and driven by Edward A. O'Brien of this city and an auto owned by the Westchester Brewing Company of Mount Vernon collided at the intersection of the Post Road and Mamaroneck Avenue last January. Mrs. Margaret M. Koster, the widow, sued as administratrix of the estate for herself and her infant son. She was represented by Sidney A. Syme of Mount Vernon, while John F. Brennen of Yonkers appeared for the defendant company.

SAYS CREDITORS' AID PRESERVED MILL CO.

Woodward, Hanover Bank Head, Answers Charge in South Carolina Lawsuit.

TELLS OF DEBTS RENEWED

Asserts Failure Has Been Avoided and Large Sums Saved to the Stockholders by Leniency.

William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank of this city, issued a statement yesterday setting forth his side of a controversy made public in a suit filed in the Federal Court at Spartanburg, S. C., Thursday for the appointment of a receiver for the properties of the Parker Cotton Mills Company. The banker's statement follows:

"There is not very much to say at this time. The petition as reported grossly misrepresents the situation, falsifying certain facts and fabricating others. The real facts would speak for themselves, and were creditable to all concerned.

"In October, 1914, the Parker Cotton Mills Company became deeply involved, and, with large debts maturing, was on the point of failure, which would have had a disastrous effect upon the cotton mill industry of the South. Realizing this, M. C. Branch of Richmond, Va., and W. E. Beattie of Greenville, S. C., Directors of the company, volunteered to save the situation if possible. At great individual sacrifice, Mr. Branch and Mr. Beattie have from that day to this worked untiringly and faithfully to rehabilitate the affairs of the company and avoid a receivership, and a consequent sacrifice of values.

"By personal persuasion they have obtained until now extensions of debts, and by careful management have kept the business going successfully until the present, when, in view of the proposed sale of part of the plants, a reorganization without assessment can take place, which will preserve for the stockholders a substantial equity. A very large sum of money has thus been saved to the stockholders.

"The terms of the proposed sale, which is complained of by stockholders owning about 500 out of 130,251 shares, were approved by an overwhelming vote of all stockholders, and instead of conspiracy to wreck the company for the benefit of creditors, as alleged, those creditors have for nearly two years refrained from insisting upon payment.

"Neither the Hanover National Bank nor myself is interested with the purchasers, and the allegation that the bank paid Messrs. Lockwood, Greene & Co. $15,000 or any sum to induce the sale, or for any purpose, is absolutely false. I deeply regret that South Carolina stockholders seem so wholly unappreciative of the efforts of those who have tried to save—and have succeeded in saving for them—a large part of their property."

The petition in the South Carolina suit, which was brought by H. G. Wellborn, President of the Hampton Company, and A. H. Heyward, charged that the Hanover Bank was a creditor of the Parker and subsidiary mills in excess of $1,000,000, and that Mr. Woodward had been active "in bringing about existing conditions."

ARGENTINA SEEKS A LOAN.

Wants $75,000,000 to Meet Maturities—Might Borrow $100,000,000.

Preliminary inquiries looking to the flotation in the United States of a large loan to Argentina have been made in the financial district, but the matter is still in its initial stages, it was said in institutions conversant with South American affairs. In well-informed quarters it is expected that the loan will be between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000, the amount depending on the attitude of investors. Maturities which must be cared for in the next four years amount to about $68,000,000.

Argentina is comparatively a newcomer in this market. Until the war shut off European capital, her borrowing was done in London. In May, 1915, half of an issue of $50,000,000 of five-year notes was placed through the National City Bank, the remainder being taken in London. That was followed a few months later by an issue of $18,500,000 of one-year notes, which was taken by a syndicate headed by N. W. Halsey & Co. Later the Guaranty Trust Company purchased an issue of $15,000,000 in notes. The first maturity which the Argentine Government has to meet here amounts to $5,000,000, due Dec. 1, 1916. After that date the other loans mature serially.

Somewhat to the surprise of investment houses, the Argentine notes have met with a ready sale in this country, and it is felt that a big offering would now succeed. It will probably be decided to arrange this some months before the money is needed in order to take advantage of a good bond market.

DISMISS INFRINGEMENT SUIT

Action of Federal Court in Movie Case Upheld on Appeal.

In an opinion handed down yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals the action of the Federal District Court in dismissing the complaint in a patent infringement suit brought by the Motion Picture Patents Company against the Universal Film Exchange and the Prague Amusement Company is affirmed. The opinion is written by Judge Augustus N. Hand and is concurred in by Judges Coxe and Rogers.

The suit was brought by the Motion Picture Patents Company, owners of a patent for motion picture projecting machines. The plaintiff on June 12, 1912, granted to the Precision Machine Company a license to sell the patented machines for not less than $150 for each machine and at a royalty of $5 each to the licensor. The license stipulated that the machines were to be used solely for exhibition and projection of motion pictures containing another patented invention owned by the Motion Picture Patents Company. The license further required that a plate should be attached to each machine setting forth the patent numbers and stating exactly what rights were given for its use.

Subsequent to the execution of the license, patent No. 12,192 expired and thereupon the Universal Manufacturing Company made a film embodying the invention and sold it to the Universal Film Exchange and the Prague Amusement Company. The Seventy-second Street Amusement Company, having become possessor of one of the moving picture machines made by the Precision Company the Prague Amusement Company leased that apparatus and used the film furnished by the Universal Film Exchange. The use of this film was the act of infringement alleged in the complaint.

The defendants in reply asserted that the restrictions in the contract of license to the Prague Amusement Company were contrary to public policy, illegal and void, and that therefore the machine was free from the burden of them. It was also alleged that there was no proof of joint infringement as alleged, as the patent was invalid. Judge Hand, in his decision, said:

"The testimony shows that the complainant has a monopoly under its patents of projecting machines so that if no films not manufactured by complainant can be used upon these machines, the complainant will obtain an absolute monopoly of the film business in spite of the fact that its patent on films has expired."

The Universal Film Manufacturing Company in a statement given out last night said that the decision meant that 2,200 moving picture exhibitors in the United States would be saved from paying a royalty of about $2 a week on their projecting machines. The whole industry is affected and directly benefited, it is said.

TEACHER SUES SCHOOL MEN

Miss Zipfel Wants $50,000 for Reflection on Her Sanity.

A suit for $50,000 damages was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by Miss Lena M. Zipfel, a teacher in Public School 85, in East 117th Street, against Cornelius E. Franklin, District Superintendent of Schools, and William A. Hannig, the Principal of School 85.

Miss Zipfel alleges that the defendants questioned her sanity and caused her to be arraigned on May 31 before Magistrate Krotel. She was freed after several hearings by Magistrate Krotel, she asserts.

Charges were recently made against Miss Zipfel by Superintendent Franklyn, who asserted she had appeared in the classroom in a bathrobe, had used profanity before her pupils, and was incompetent. A hearing was held on Thursday night by the Committee on Elementary Schools, of which Dr. Ira Wile is Chairman. Miss Zipfel appeared through George W. Whiteside and Mrs. Jean Norris, her attorneys. According to Mrs. Norris, the committee sat from 3:30 P. M. until 11, at which time she asked for an adjournment, pleading physical exhaustion. She asserted yesterday that the committee refused her request, and that they also refused to allow her sufficient time for cross-examination.

Dr. Wile declined last night to talk for publication when asked about the meeting. He said that the committee had not reached a decision.

Acids Start Fire in Chemical Works.

Spontaneous combustion due to acids is believed to have caused the fire in the plant of the Stillwell Chemical Company in Irvington, N. J., yesterday that badly burned four workmen and destroyed about $2,000 worth of unfinished products. The most seriously injured was Harry Van Riefer, 24 years old, of Nutley, who is in the Gladden Lodge Hospital.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty motions at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Greenwood<Captain John Greenwood.
Same<Greenwood Bros.
Same<A M Harris.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Re claim of Wilson for compensation, respt., v. Dorflinger & Sons & Co.—Motion to amend remittitur as to award of costs granted and remittitur amended so as to award costs against the State Industrial Commission.

Re claim of Sheridan, respt., v. Groll Construction Co., &c.; re claim of Chappelle for compensation; re claim of McIntyre for compensation.—Motions to amend remittitur as to award of costs granted and remittitur resettled so as to provide for the award of costs against the State Industrial Commission only. (Opinion in Wilson case above.)

Re Farley, Comr. Excise, respt., v. Sage et al.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Duffy Co. v. Stapleton Natl. Bank, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with $10 costs of motion.

Clement et al., exrs., pltfs., v. Saratoga Holding Co. et al., defts, Empire Trust Co. et al., applts., Delaney, recvr.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs; motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

Hamilton Trust Co. v. Dickerson et al., impld. applt.—Motion to add to calendar and set for day certain denied, without costs.

Barrett v. Schaefer, Jr., & Co., impld., applts.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

People v. Giordano, applt; People, respt., v. Luban, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Re claim of Bargey, applt., v. Massare Macaroni Co., &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs against the State Industrial Commission.

City of New York v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., et al., applt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, on the ground that an interlocutory judgment is not directly reviewable by this court.

Re O'Neil, respt., for compensation, v. Carley Heater Co., employer, and the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York, insurance carrier, applts.—Order reversed, with costs against the State Industrial Commission; claim dismissed.

Re City of New York relative to Belmont Av., Merriman, applt., City of New York et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs, without prejudice to the petitioners' remedy by action against the city or against Caroline Wedinger.

People, applt., v. Myer.—Appeal dismissed.

Schoonmaker et al., applts., v. Heckseker; O'Reilly, as receiver, in supplementary proceedings of McCord v. Adams et al., defts., Rondout Savings Bank, applt.; Brudie, as admx., v. Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc., applt.; Bacon, indiv. and as surviving exr., &c., applt., v. Sayre et al., as exrs., Zortman, as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., applt.; Woodruff et al., as exrs., &c., v. Chapman, applt., impl'd; Schmitt, as exr., &c., v. Nevins, applt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Brush v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. et al., applts.—Motion to amend remittitur granted.

Re estate of Klatzl, dec'd, Compt., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Re petition Craig, applt. for a determination, &c., for his services, &c., of Alice M. Long, in the estate of Samuel Long, dec'd.—Motion on order to show cause for reargument denied without prejudice to the rights of the appellant to move to have the remittitur recalled to the court, and for leave to apply to the Appellate Division to have the order appealed from resettled, so as to give this court jurisdiction.

Re claim Petrie for compensation, &c., Oneida Steel Pulley Co., employer, and Utica Mutual Compensation Ins. Corp., insrs., applts.—Motion to amend remittitur denied.

People v. Bradford, applts.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

The Court of Appeals adjourned until July 11 at 2 P. M., when it will hear arguments on the constitutionality of the reapportionment of the State into Senate and Assembly districts by the last Legislature. The Appellate Division adjourned today until June 30, when it will hear the arguments on the same question, and will immediately pass upon it so that the appeal may be carried to the highest courts. It is believed that the Court of Appeals will give its decision on July 12, together with decisions in cases heard during the Spring sitting and undecided, and then be adjourned until the last Monday in September.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. Decisions.

Re Fred H. Stubbe et al., respts., v. Robert Adamson, Fire Commr., et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Charles B. Canet, respt., v. Higbie Smith, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment and order denying motion for new trial reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event; order denying motion to dismiss complaint affirmed. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Frank E. Mitchell, applt., v. Ludolph G. Schroeder, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements for the reasons stated by Mr. Justice Lehman at the Appellate Term. Order filed.

Apex Leasing Co., Inc., respt., v. Samuel Lipke et al., applts.—Judgment and orders reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

American & British Mfg. Co., respt., v. International Power Co., deft.; Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., as receiver, &c., intervenor-applt.—Order entered March 30, 1916, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Order entered Jan. 12, 1916, reversed to extent stated in opinion and in other respects affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Josephine Abadie, applt., v. Hyde Real Estate Corp., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Parson et al., as a committee, &c., et al., respts., v. New York County National Bank, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Jacob Van Brink, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Lewis H. May Co., applt., v. Ramona Realty Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick S. Eisemann, respt., v. Florence A. Hazard, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Loretta Smith, as admx., &c., respt., v. Belt Line R'way Corp., impld., &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel E. Hunter, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Delia J. Cronin, respt., v. Marion Revell, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas R. Hart, applt., v. Joseph A. Golden, impld., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Benedetto Randazzo, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

People, on complaint of Peter McDermott, respt., v. Peter Perino, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Ashley C. L. Littler, respt., v. Benjamin Joffe et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Thomas B. Kent, as testamentary trustee, &c., of Thomas Rutter, dec'd.—Decree modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs of the appeal of Beatrice R. Moore to the trustees and otherwise without costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Edward Lovitt, respt., v. Illinois Surety Co., applt.—Determination and judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry M. Levengston, applt., v. Lamb Publishing Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Bonardo Saverio, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Johial M. Roeder, as trustee, &c., applt., v. Oscar J. Mayer, respt.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion granted as stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on motion.

Re Mathew J. McGrath, respt., v. Arthur Woods, as Police Comm., &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $50 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Thomas Sanders, Jr., respt., v. Kenneth T. Barnaby, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The T. A. Gillespie Co., respt., v. H. S. Korbaugh, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Lasky<Cloverdale—Robert L Luce. Stewart<Stuart—Eugen L Bushe.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Louck<Briggs—Edward L Parris.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—O'Donohue<Brooklyn and N Y Ferry Co, (2)—Edward E McCall. Van Cortland<Locke—Joseph I Green.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—J Romaine Brown Co<Wm Kessler, (2)—George W Whittaker.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Moon et al<Levy et al—William Pellett. Ebeling, &c<Phelan et al—J Ward Follette. Thorn<Brady et al—William Blau. Silverman<Hibbard Holding Corp et al—P Theodore Davis. Littau et al<Barwood Realty Co et al—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Johanna M Von Soosten<Annie N Chardavoyne et al—John J Brady. U S Trust Co of N Y, &c<Hadden Realty Co et al—Daniel J Curtin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Charles V. Barker, applt., v. Frances E. Barker et al., defts.; Maud Archer et al., applts.; Pauline May et al., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

Re charges against C. E. L. Norris, &c.—Charges withdrawn and case dismissed, without costs.

F. E. Weeks, &c., of Westchester Co., relator, v. W. F. Platt; &c., and T. M. Osborne, respts.—Final order made against the relator, without costs, authorizing the defts., the Justice, and the adverse party to proceed in the criminal action as if the alternative writ had not been issued.

Kate Reilly, as admx., &c., applt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and Jobson-Gifford Co., respts., (Acts. 1 and 2)—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied. Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

C. Schlesinger, respt., v. Yonkers R. R. Co., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

American Metal Ceiling Co., respt., v. New Hyde Park Fire District et al., defts.-respts.; Nassau Lumber Co., applt.—The Nassau Lumber Co. has the first lien. Judgment of the County Court of Nassau County modified on reargument in accordance with opinion by Thomas, J., with costs to the appellant.

Epaphras L. Barber et al., pltfs.-applts., v. M. O. Terry and F. L. Hall, indiv. and as exers., &c., et al., respts.; Edwin L. Barker et al., defts.-applts.; et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to the respts., payable out of the estates. The conclusions of the law number fifth and eleventh are, however, rescinded and reversed. Opinion per curiam.

H. Batterman Co., applt., v. Barwin Realty Co., respt.—Order modified so as to sustain the demurrer to the second defense, and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

T. Bell, applt., v. Terminal Warehouse Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

L. & J. Bossert, copartners, &c., respts., v. F. Dhuy et al., defts.; C. H. Bausher et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. Briscoe, respt., v. City of Mount Vernon, applt.; G. Zibelli, deft.—Judgment and order affirmed by default, with costs.

Brooklyn Bank in the City of N. Y., respt., v. E. K. Stallo, applt.; W. W. Stratton, deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. Cafiero, respt., v. C. N. Y. and B., Q. Co. & S. R. R., applts.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs.

L. M. Colman, respt., v. U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. W. Colman, respt., v. same, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, respt., v. Queens County Trust Co., applt.—Judgment and orders reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

T. Gillerman, respt., v. Springfield (L. I.) Cemetery Society, applt.—Orders affirmed, without costs.

C. A. Greve and A. R. Greve, applts., v. Fred Graf, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event; order of reference vacated. Opinion per curiam.

J. L. Hanlon, respt., v. Swift & Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re application of the C. N. Y. relative to acquiring title, &c., for opening and extending E. 92d St.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements.

Re estate of Catherine McMahon, dec'd.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion granted upon payment of $10 costs by the applt.

L. Maddock, respt., v. J. Mulstein Co., applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Manhattan Bellows Case Co., Inc., respt., v. W. I. and J. Cohn, copartners, &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. March, respt., v. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Ivar May, respt., v. B. H. Kelley, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Katherine McDermott, respt., v. R. McCabe, applt.; J. McCabe, deft.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Mary McManus, applt., v. L. I. R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. K. Morse, applt., v. A. B. Harrison, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., respts., v. J. Donnelly, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions reversed and information dismissed.

People, &c., respts., v. C. Hoell, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

People, &c., respts., v. R. Mastrangelo, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed.

People, &c., respt., v. H. McDonald and T. J. Alger, applts.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Queens affirmed.

People, &c., applt., v. G. Youkas, respt.—Appeal withdrawn in open court on consent.

A. W. Bossard, relator, v. Arthur Woods, as Police Comm., &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

O. A. J. Hague, relator, v. same, respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

S. A. Rudd, applt., v. J. C. Cropsey, as District Atty of Kings County, respt.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Charles Weeks, applt., v. J. H. Cox, as Supervisor of Town of Oyster Bay, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. H. and J. J. Roe, as admrs., &c., of Caroline E. Roe, dec'd, respts., v. S. Annie Mills, as admrx., &c., of S. D. Hawkins, dec'd, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Rupp, applt., v. K. T. and J. Butler, respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Max Scheid Linger, as admr., &c., respt., v. L. Silber, applt., and D. Silber, deft.—Order of the Appellate Term reversed, and motion to vacate an order for the examination before trial of the moving defendant granted, with $10 costs.

R. Schoenewerg, respt., v. Henry Johnston, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

L. Smith, respt., v. A. S. Peck, &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Sohn, respt., v. Nassau Electric R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

N. J. Unger, applt., v. M. A. Nichols, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Wallace, respt., v. C. R. Fass, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS AND SUITS.—Strictly jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. Call, all week, A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge and silk dresses wanted by large manufacturer; will supply enough work for 20 machines; must furnish A1 references; no other applications considered. J 71 Times.

DRESSES.—Our Mr. Rubin will look at lines of Fall dresses, up to $12.50 each. Standard Mail Order Co., 425 West 55th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber will see samples of serge, silk, and evening dresses; orders given. Eighth floor, 32 West 27th.

SUITS, &c.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn. Mr. Lloyd will buy for spot cash jobs of cloth and silk suits, cloth and silk coats, silk and cotton dresses, wash and cloth skirts, raincoats; will look at all jobs Monday morning, June 19, between 9 and 12 o'clock. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

5 AND 10 CENT GOODS.—Wanted, manufacturers' price lists for 5 and 10 cent goods. 1,050 McAlpin.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES.—Job of 1,000 cotton; assorted styles, colors, and sizes, to close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

KHAKI CLOTH for sale. Salwen Bros., 128 Bleecker St.

LACE CURTAINS—Ecru, 50 inches wide, imported; about 2,000 yards. J. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3¼@3¾ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Gray Goods Prices Unsettled.

The selling of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5⅝ cents from first and second hands for delivery during the remainder of this month, July and August, has had an unsettling effect on prices in the local gray goods market that is not at all pleasing to the mills. While the result has as yet not been especially marked, it is not thought that buyers will overlook these transactions when it comes to ordering other printcloths. Whether the reaction will result in a decline that will start a general buying movement and an ultimate recovery, or whether it will result in just a plain, ordinary weakening of prices is yet to be seen. There was nothing else of interest yesterday apparently. Closing mill prices on printcloths, more or less nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7⅜c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*5½c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

⁂

Bathing Suits Are Elaborate.

It is not difficult, when viewing the elaborate creations the retail stores are offering this year in the way of women's bathing suits, to imagine a chorus of feminine voices mourning the necessity of wetting them. The use of touches of bright color—in the form of fancy collars, girdles and other garnitures—flaring skirts, novel effects in bloomers, and the utter absence of sleeves in many of the most favored models sharply differentiate between the new and the old. Some of the more ultra models show novel adaptations of the Turkish trouser idea, while others show the bloomers, fitting quite snugly, dropping well below the bottom of the skirt and bordered with broad bands of a contrasting material in some bright hue. Most of the models, however, make use of bathing tights. Sombre colors lead, such as black, navy, dark brown and dark green, and the favored materials include taffetas, mohairs, silk poplins, and satins.

⁂

Mills Still Making Deliveries.

When some of the larger clothing manufacturers went into the woolen market some months ago and prices were low in comparison to what they are now, they placed orders on lightweights that are still undelivered. In fact, one case is given where an order taken last October has not been completely filled yet. The explanation is a simple one. The mills, in some instances were caught unawares and sold their product below the prices they should have got. In an effort to have the clothiers cancel, deliveries were strung out for one reason or another. The clothing manufacturers for the most part, however, have held the mills to "strict accountability" and have been perfectly content to take deliveries whenever made. One mill has held up deliveries for a long time on a lightweight serge on the pretense of having a war contract. Another sold a tropical worsted at $1.05 that will be priced well over the $1.50 mark when opened for next Spring.

⁂

Will Keep Cloth Standard.

Clothing retailers have been called upon to settle a number of problems brought up by the advancing cost of merchandise. Some have moved their prices up to suit the change in costs and will maintain their previous standards both in the fabric and make of the garments they sell. Others have decided to take cheaper cloths worked up in the same qualities of tailoring to which their customers have been accustomed. Another instance is related where a clothing merchant has determined to purchase the same cloths, but have a little cheaper grade of manufacturing used in making them up into garments. This man is located in one of the smaller towns where the wage earners prefer fabric quality to tailoring.

⁂

Cotton Goods Export Orders Big.

In spite of the scarcity of bottoms, embargoes and blockades of one kind or another, there has been little sign of falling off in the foreign orders for American cottons that are being placed in this market. Foreign buyers for heavy goods, such as duck, are now having their hands full, domestic and United States Government requirements strengthening the market to such an extent that the foreigners are wondering just where they are going to "get off." Comment is now heard about the difficulty of getting goods into Greece in the face of the position taken by the Allies about Greek demobilization. While the goods going there from this market do not total a tremendous sum in value, they are said to make a tidy addition to the general business received. The Far East, including the Philippines, appear now to represent the weakest buying power so far as American cloths are concerned. Cuban and Argentine business continues to show up well.

⁂

Will Be Plenty of Fall Goods.

The outlook in the clothing trade promises goods enough to go around for the coming Fall season. Some cancellations have been received but, except in a few instances, do not figure largely While the clothiers predict a plentiful supply of merchandise, the customary result—lower prices—will be lacking. The reason for this is that, with the constantly advancing cost of woolens, the value of clothing stocks will increase rather than decline. There have also been larger quantities of staples bought, so that a style change will have no effect on the great bulk of merchandise sold.

⁂

Not Likely to Combine.

Despite the reports of success along that line that are coming from various cities of the Middle West, there appears to be very little chance of a general delivery system being worked out by local retail stores. Opinions expressed here are very much against the idea, the chief objection being the apparent ease with which the various participants could compile lists of each others' customers, the effect of which is not hard to figure out. The advertising value of a store's name on its delivery wagons and automobiles is also something not lightly to be overlooked, though this is not apparently so objectionable a point as the interchange of customers' names. The possibility of loss through disposals of present delivery equipment, in the event of a general delivery being intalled, is another objection cited to it.

⁂

Cloths Are Wanted.

In the men's wear piece goods market there have been scarcities on certain fabrics. In the uniform cloth branch some goods are now unobtainable. The best evidence of this is the ready consent of buyers to take something else besides the cloths they want. One seller tells of a case where he showed a fabric he never thought a certain buyer would make. It was bought instanter. Of chief interest in the uniform cloth end of the market just at present are the Government bids that were opened not long ago. All but one of the houses accustomed to bid on the Government offers were out of the last affair. In their places, with bids that are characterized as very low, were several newcomers. Some of these mill organizations were active in the foreign contract business. At the prices they quoted the market is wondering just where the dyes for the cloth are coming from.

⁂

Raw Silk Imports Drop.

Receipts of raw silk in this country last month were the lowest for that period in the last three years, according to a report issued by the Silk Association of America. Last month's imports are shown to have totaled 2,244,101 pounds, against 3,040,914 pounds in May, 1915, and 3,017,639 in the same month in 1914. The decline was general, imports of Japanese silks last month coming closest to equalling those of last May. Those silks designated as Cantons fell off most sharply, the receipts being only about one-fifth as large as last May's. "China" silks also fell off sharply, as did imports of European stock. For the eleven months of the fiscal years 1916, 1915, and 1914 the total receipts of raw silks, in pounds, were 30,651,809, 23,719,924, and 25,850,071 respectively.

⁂

How to Offset Shoe Losses.

"Good profits are easily maintained this season," says a local shoe authority, "by marking up prices on staple and semi-staple shoes about to present cost values. This extra profit will offset losses on left-over lots of extreme novelty styles, and getting it is legitimate business. The best way to dispose of small lots is to group them together, regardless of style, size or quality, and put one price on the entire lot. Customers looking for a bargain are not so fussy about the style as long as they get the correct size."

Britain to Buy Wool Clip.

LONDON, June 16.—Following the taking of a census of wool stocks, the Government today anounced that it had under consideration arangements for the purchase of the whole English and Irish clip of 1916. In consequence the usual provincial wool sales will not be held.

GAINS IN DRY GOODS SALES.

Wholesale Distribution is Far in Excess of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has been much in excess of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and Fall delivery show good gains over the same week last year.

"Merchants have visited the market in much larger numbers than during the same period a year ago. Collections are satisfactory. The market on wool goods is strong and prices are advancing."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; R. B. Reid, dress goods, silk, cotton goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—Doe, Hunnewell & Co.; J. M. Quimby, furniture, upholstery; Breslin.

BOSTON—J. J. Connell & Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Grand.

BOSTON—Superior Petticoat Co.; H. Aronson, petticoats; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO, Ill.—M. Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, men's clothing; 43 W. 23d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Thompson Furniture Co.; B. Reed, carpets, furniture; Empire.

CHICAGO, Ill.—J. B. Scanlon, men's furnishing goods, hats; Wallick.

CHICAGO—J. A. & B. McCann; J. A. McCann, furn. goods; Grand.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kalchen Co.; A. H. Kalchen, silks, ribbons, white goods; 53 Worth.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Pickard House Furn. Co.; L. K. Seabold, furniture; Grand.

GREELEY, Col.—Reuler Merc. Co.; Mr. Reuler, jobs silk dresses; 339 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Bros.; A. Ginsberg, furs; 16 E. 33d; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. Minton, lingerie dresses; 7 W. 22d.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Reel Quality Shop; F. F. Berger, white satin skirts, chinchilla coats; Room 1,101, 110 W. 34th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—J. Brod Bros.; J. Brod, mfrs. shirtwaists; B'way Central.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 32d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Miss E. Reutlinger, corsets, muslin underwear, children's, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; J. Levy, clothing; 200 5th Av.; Wallick's.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Halff & Bro.; H. Leopold, notions; 43 Leonard.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; J. J. Thompson, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—May & Leopold; L. Leopold, carpets, housefurn. goods; Navarre.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Block Bros.; A. G. Lesley, jobs ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman D. G. Co.; M. Friedman, dry goods; Union Square.

WHEELING, W. Va.—White, Handley & Foster; D. White, carpets; Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; I. G. Goldsmith, mdse. mgr.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 353 4th Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, underwear, hosiery, furnishing goods; 377 B'way.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

Dr. WILLIAM L. OWEN, 221 East 17th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person unable to pay the court fees, with liabilities of $4,519 to four creditors and no assets.

J. H. STEVENSON & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against J. A. Stevenson & Co., Inc., dresses, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, by S. Katz, $353; Max Beckerman, $270, and J. Patterson, $45. Liabilities are $23,700 and assets $20,450.

MATIS HARRIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Matis Harris, woolens, 102 Eldridge Street, by Oscar Tannenbaum, $282; Samuel Friedman, $109, and Adeline Fried, $113.

HORWITZ & ROSENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Horwitz & Rosenberg, suits, 11 East Seventeenth Street, by Lawrence Lapilus, $353; Reich Brothers, $124, and Samuel E. Falkenburg, $49. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,300.

SUSSMAN & MILLER, cloaks, 27 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $9,887 and assets $1,213.

BENJAMIN A. KINZIE, 205 West 101st Street, who assigned on May 7, 1915, had his property reassigned to him yesterday, as he had made a settlement with creditors at 45 per cent.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 285 business failures in the United States during the week, against 292 for the previous week and 328, 249, 235, and 266 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 81, New England 23, Southern 72, Western, 57, Northwestern 21, and Far Western 31. Canada had 37, against 30 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000 and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—With liabilities of $44,895 and no assets, according to the schedule furnished, Ralph M. Woodsun of Rumford, who gave his occupation as clerk in a garage, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today. The liabilities consist principally of notes.

UTICA, N. Y., June 16.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against the Riverdale Contracting Company of Albany.

Isaac Stillman, a tailor of Albany, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,156 and assets of $8,832.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Schedules of debts filed by J. P. Dugan Sons, Inc., with stores in Troy, Glens Falls, and Hoosick Falls, show debts of $82,582, and nominal assets of $63,363. The National City Bank of Troy is partially secured for $22,400. Stocks are valued at $34,116, fixtures, $9,000, and accounts, $18,497.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 16.—Van Hoesen Lumber Company, Inc., of Greece, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities, $59,983.22; assets, $69,438.29.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Leon Reizenstein Co.—City of N. Y.	$135.37
Oxolo Distillery Co.—Same	135.37
Oriental Products Co.—Same	135.37
Pouring Cork Co. of America—Same	252.45
Queen Aeroplane Co.—Same	369.61
Queens Land and Title Co.—Same	721.05
Reisr, Jacob—Same	369.61
Reich, David—Same	100.23
Altman, Markus and George J.—A. G. Hein et al	2,166.76
Asphalt Paving and Contracting Co.—City of New York, costs	127.24
Abramowitz, Abraham—C. J. Edwards	160.82
Armstrong, Paul—Kirke Le Shelle Co.	19,337.59
Brannick, Peter—R. E. Kempner	138.73
Buckner, Wm. P.—Blue Valley Butter Co	100.46
Baskin, Annie—M. Dlugasch	903.41
Binn, Barnet—B. Binn	330.65
Badesh, Solomon—American Bank and Trust Co.	4,167.71
Bond, Rollin—F. J. Lang	204.49
Black, Allan—City of New York	109.62
Becker, Alphonse B.; Thomas J. Becker, Julius Becker, and Sidney W. May—Morris Plan Co. of New York	161.41
Bromberg, Adolf—A. Etra	145.55
Belmar, Henry—Box Office Attraction Film Rental Co., costs	127.82
Costello, Oliver F.—Powelton Barge Co	944.03
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—M. Akalitis	20,257.14
Citron, Samuel—J. Blum	118.15
Donnerlein, Marie—M. Raubfogel	111.91
Doyle, James A.—N. Rheim	233.81
De Macchi, Clemente—Ansonia	1,138.64
De Prado, Giovanni—Elliott Co.	336.16
Davenport, Charles E., and Rogers L. Barstow, Jr.—H. E. Marks	1,341.13
F. F. Proctor Mt. Vernon Realty Co.—Gurney Elevator Co.	1,111.98
F. E. Bebus, Inc.—"Wetzels"	955.73
Friedman, Sam—J. H. Rosansky	118.41
Goldberg, Max, Max L. Rohman and Bernard Goldstein—P. Kadushin	127.15
Fishel, Mark—B. E. Thienes	192.93
Galleher, John H.—Acme Burlap Bag Co.	149.85
Gahren Realty Co. and Charles Gahren—G. M. Krakower	656.73
Greenwald, Pauline or Starr—Real Estate Mortgage Co. of N. J.	374.20
Hayeck, Sowma G.—C. B. Graham	341.70
Hirsch, Jacob—B. Werdinger et al	107.92
Haas, George—M. Kaplan	152.86
Hrebelianovich, Eleanor L.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation	173.28
Isola, Andrew—W. F. Reck	170.91
J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.—L. Corvi	2,359.86
J. B. C. Building Co., Inc.—Murtha Schmohl Co.	1,032.22
Jones, Dewar F.—Stern Bros	158.88
Kuyma, Peter—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc	146.60
Kalakos, Cost—J. J. Shea	145.46
Kaufman, Edward—Buckingham Steel Co.	659.09
Klingler, William—J. Weil	218.41
Lustgarten, Harris—A. Billow	114.50
Langdon, Chauncey B.—George E. Van Vorst, Inc.	227.08
Loeb, Samuel O.—C. P. Goldsmith, costs	109.94
Levy & Gilliland Co.—M. Maloney	2,337.87
Monarch Producing Corporation—B. Di Salvo et al	186.16
Mallon, Jennie—D. Conklin	425.15
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—H. Gernler	15,101.34
Modica, Giuseppe—M. Levy et al	216.96
N. Y. Railways Co.—R. Kammerman	389.25
O'Malley, William or Wm. J.—M. F. Naughton	11,819.11
O'Keefe, Patrick—Stern Bros., costs	109.20
Overland Building Co., Inc.—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc.	626.57
Pasternack, Fannie—J. Schwartz	120.65
Pogrebetsky, Joseph—M. Raubfogel	106.23
Robinson, Benjamin—I. J. Robinson, costs	132.00
Rose, Louis—W. M. Hoes Lud. Amd.	225.91
Rosenberg, Rosie & Morris Schwartz—I. Fenster	187.55
Richards Apparel Co.—Lorenz Friedman & Schulhoff	143.55
Rosenwasser, Philip T. & Harry K. Wallach—A. L. Stevens	1,306.97
Rodgers, John C., Jr.—S. F. Rodgers, costs	146.00
Roos, Peter F.—American Exchange Cigar Co.	162.46
Reuther, Benjamin F.—Passaic Co-operative Realty Co.	153.16
Russo, Jor or Guiseppe or Joseph—Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.	500.00
Reynolds, De Elbert A.—Representative Securities Corp.	3,648.26
Reichert, Wm. G.—C. P. Lattin	159.68
Schmidt, Charles—J. Roth	542.69
Spargur, John M.—A. P. Spargur	3,900.00
Stern Selling Service, Inc.—Niles & Goodell, Inc.	135.71
Same—W. H. McElwain	463.01
Shapiro, Isaac L.—J. E. Bates, et al.	283.63
Smith, Annie or Annie O'Rourke—M. O'Rourke	808.38
Stetson, Arthur D.—Board of Education, costs	164.63
Simpson, Merritt P.—C. L. E. Simpson	1,388.71
Sprague, Henry L.—Stern Bros	875.40
Singerman, Maurice & Isaac Neuschatz—E. Kann Co.	104.58
Sarback, Henry D.—A. R. McLaren	237.41
Seymann, Bernhard—Lawyers' Mortgage Co.	9,180.07
Salomon, Theodore—Moore & Gibson Corp of N. Y.	260.91
Todd, Roosevelt D.—B. R. Merwin	7,769.50
Volinsky, Isaac—Burns Bros	159.13
Vail, Alton, trustee—T. Blau et al., costs	121.82
Weintraub, Joseph—O. Lowinson	1,064.91
Wilson, G. Hepburn—Broadway & 96th St. Realty Co.	1,267.95
Winter, Frank—Spear & Co.	144.86
Wolff, Marks—Burns Bros	278.11
Ziegler, Henry M.—A. E. Steinhall et al.	1,532.16
Waller, Frank D.—Charles L. Trout & Co.	170.22

In Bronx County.

Bolky, Meyer—A. Amorino	$71.22
Carnesi, Nicolo—J. H. Naughton	273.22
Friedlander, William F.—E. Abrams et al.	730.75
Greenleaf Piano Co.—Rydolf Piano Co.	208.73
Goldstein, Michael—H. Silverman	82.87
Glaesler, Jacob—B. Rifkin	59.72
Italian Society of Mutual Assistance of the citizens born in the town of Vietri Sul Mare, Italy—P. Di Scale	101.72
Londino Const. Co.—Illinois Surety Co.	36.67
Mulligan, Agnes K.—W. R. Hunter	218.41
Prill, Paul H.—J. Gaug	29.21
Rubin, Solomon—L. Ottmann	107.35
Rann, Abraham—B. Silverman	144.87
Schieffer, Benjamin—P. Mazer	120.96
Spielmann, Valentine J.—City of N. Y.	107.80
Towner, Ada A.—D. Towner	184.00
Zirman, Abraham—C. Aronson	178.48

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Behremburg, C. Walter, Franklin, and Herbert Z.—C. Remsen et al., April 1, 1916	719.55
Brophy, John A., Joseph Kunder—P. M. Lynch, Feb. 13, 1915	254.41
Blanke, Everett M.—Stern Bros., March 13, 1916	148.23
Davis, Florence A.—Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., March 29, 1916	849.77
Hoban, Hunter, Feltner Co.—J. C. Turner Lumber Co., Dec. 15, 1915	832.16
Lustgarten, Harris—S. Gross, March 1, 1916	171.69
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—A. H. Ziegfeld, Sept. 22, 1913	2,393.18
Same—Same, Jan. 11, 1913	906.98
Same—Same, Jan. 3, 1913	3,043.22
Rothenberger, Moritz—S. M. Herman, April 12, 1913	119.41

In Bronx County.

Cahane, Harry—A. Furman, Oct. 23, 1915	121.91
Christensen, Harold B., Jr.—J. A. Pacer et al., May 13, 1916	911.08

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
10c & UP
E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers N.Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 190 cases, each containing two dozen cans of pork and beans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 5th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 13, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Lower—A Change in Trading Sentiment—More Foreign Financing.

A dull market became duller yesterday. When at the close of the session traders sold stocks a little more actively, many of them attributing their sales to the rumor that the National Guard of this State would be called out for service on the Mexican border, they did what they probably would have done at the close of so perfunctory a day without the aid of any unsettling report.

Those who cast about for a more general explanation of the dullness into which the market has drifted found one reason in the effect produced by the recent abandonment of the proposed automobile merger. While the decision to let that proposal lapse was favorably received in the financial district the approval came from banking interests rather than from professional traders. They were apt to look upon the abandonment of this scheme as putting a damper on speculative interest, an effect not desirable from the point of view of the traders, but wholesome from the point of view of the financial situation as a whole. It is not improbable that the check which this put upon the optimism of traders has had a good deal to do with the slowing down of the market. It is not upon traders alone, however, that the effect of this week's news concerning the proposed automobile merger has been exerted. It is reasonable to expect that the lesson implied in that case will be borne in mind in formulating any further merger plans which may be undertaken in the near future.

It would be easier to establish a connection between the continued inflow of gold to the United States and the rise in interest rates in London yesterday had not this gold movement been undertaken deliberately as a means of strengthening the position of exchange. There is reason to believe that definite limit was set on the gold movement when it was begun and that that limit is now being approached, although it has not yet been reached. The movement will probably come to an end on the completion of the shipment of the predetermined amount without regard to the relative position of New York and London money rates. Nevertheless the rise in the London discount rate to above 5 per cent., which has long been the official bank rate, should, in conjunction with the other measures adopted, prove helpful in stiffening exchange.

In ordinary times an advance in the London discount rate to a figure so much above the rates in this market would bring about a sharp rise in exchange and not improbably a gold export movement. Now the most that is to be anticipated is a relatively slight effect on exchange and possibly an early ending of the gold inflow. The gold which we have lately been receiving has been acceptable, but it has hardly been necessary for us to receive it.

Besides the proposed French loan concerning which further details became known yesterday, Argentina is expected to look to this market for a loan sufficiently large to refund Argentine issues previously placed in this country and to provide additional money. This proposal has not yet gone beyond the limits of preliminary discussion, but it is another reminder of the large proportions which are being attained by the foreign demands upon the American money market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.— 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.........2¼@2½

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.........2⅝@3½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	2¾	3	3

Time.

60 days.......3¼@3¾ | 5 months.......3¾@4

90 days.......3½@3¾ | 6 months.......3¾@4

4 months......3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days.........3@3¼

4 to 6 months.........3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.........3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅛	$4.75 11-16	$4.75 11-16	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76 3-16	4.76½	4.76½	+.00 1-16
Francs—				
Demand	5.91⅝	5.91¾	5.91¾	+.00¼
Cables	5.91	5.91⅛	5.91⅛	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	76.00	76.00	76.00	—.25
Cables	76.12½	76.12½	76.12½	—.25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 11-16	4.76½
5.1826	Paris	5.91¾	5.91⅛
95.28	Berlin	76.00	76.12½
20.20	Austria	13.10	13.15
26.70	Scandinavia	29.75	29.65
19.30	Spain	20.10	20.15
40.19	Holland	41.62½	41.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.25¼	5.24½
19.295	Greece	19.35	19.40
51.45	Russia	30.65	30.70
5.1826	Italy	6.40¼	6.39½
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.00	49.10
....	Shanghai	69.00	69.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.16	42.22
32.40	Rio	24.12½	24.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $606,605,900; balance, $39,549,617; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $6,919,483.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.50.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30 3-16d, up ⅛d; in New York, 63⅛c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 48½@53⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	347,841
Same day last year	340,477
Year to date	79,019,832
Same period last year	59,052,877
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.19 — .47
Same day last year	70.82 — .43

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
137	142	200	Adams Express	141	141	141	141	+ ½
18	19¼	100	Advance Rumely	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅝
21	21⅞	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	22	22	21¼	21¼	— ⅝
8⅝	9	300	Alaska Juneau	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
26½	26⅝	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
83	83½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83	83	83	83	...
69⅝	70	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅛	69¼	— ⅝
90¼	90½	27,350	Am. Beet Sugar	90½	92¼	89½	90¼	—1½
98	102	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	98	100	98	100	+1½
56½	56⅞	2,100	Am. Can	58	58	56⅛	56½	—1¼
59½	60½	600	Am. Car & Fdry	61	61	60	60	— ⅝
159	161	100	Am. Coal Products	160	160	160	160	—1
56	56½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	56¼	57	56⅛	56½	— ⅛
99½	100	800	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅝
10⅛	10¼	100	Am. H. & Leather	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
52	53	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	52¼	52¼	52	52	— ½
29½	30	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	+ ½
71¾	72	3,100	Am. Locomotive	72⅝	72⅞	71⅞	71¾	— ⅞
35	36½	100	Am. Malt pf.	35	35	35	35	—1
97⅛	97½	1,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	97¾	98	97⅛	97⅛	— ½
50½	51¼	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	51½	51¾	50½	50½	—1
111½	112½	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	+ ⅝
130½	130¾	4,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	130⅝	131⅛	130½	130⅝	...
205	206½	200	Am. Tobacco	206½	206½	205	205	...
106	108	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
24½	25	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅝
51½	51¾	11,500	Am. Zinc L. & S. x d.	50	53	49½	51½	+2
71	71½	1,900	Am. Zinc Lt. S. pf.	70	71½	70	71½	...
84¾	84⅞	9,035	Anaconda Copper	85⅝	86	84¾	84⅞	— ⅜
65	67	200	Associated Oil	66	66¼	66	66¼	— ½
105½	106	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106⅛	106½	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅝
100⅞	101	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	101	101	101	...
116	117	400	Atlantic Coast Line	116	116½	116	116	...
89	89¼	2,100	Baldwin Loco.	89½	89⅞	88½	89⅛	— ⅛
105	106½	12	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
90⅞	91	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅝
76¾	77	20	Baltimore & O. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ⅞
..	..	2	Bank of Commerce	168	168	168	168	...
2	2⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
128	130	300	Bklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	130	+ ½
100	101	300	Brown Shoe pf.	100	100	100	100	+4½
79¼	79¾	9,300	Butte & Super. x d.	78½	80¾	78	79¼	—1
175½	176½	500	Canadian Pacific	176¼	176½	176	176½	—2¼
54¼	54½	1,600	Central Leather Co.	55½	55½	54⅛	54½	— ½
112	113	100	Central Leather pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ¼
140	141	72	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	140	140	140	140	...
111	111½	2,000	Chandler Motor	113	113¼	111	111	—2½
64¼	64½	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	65	64½	64½	— ⅛
37	37⅞	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
98⅞	99⅛	8,525	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99⅞	99⅞	98⅞	99	—1
130⅛	130¾	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	130½	130¾	130½	130¾	...
130	131	200	Chi. & Northwest	130	130	130	130	...
172	175¼	200	Chi. & Northw. pf.	172¼	172¼	172¼	172¼	+3¼
20⅛	20¼	8,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20¼	20¼	20	20⅛	— ½
21¼	21⅜	900	Chile Copper	21½	21½	21¼	21½	— ⅝
52	52¼	1,200	Chino Copper x d.	52½	52½	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅛
55⅛	57	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	56⅛	56⅛	56	56	— ½
106	109	200	Cluett, P. pf. s. 30 pf.	108	108	108	108	...
43½	44	1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	44½	44½	43½	43½	— ½
59	60	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	...
45½	47	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	46	46	46	46	...
99	102	600	Continental Can	100	100	99	99	—1
20½	20¼	4,500	Corn Products Ref.	20¼	20½	19⅞	20⅛	+ ¼
96½	97½	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	96	97¾	96	97⅝	+1⅝
84⅝	84⅞	15,900	Crucible Steel	86½	87⅛	84¼	84⅝	— ⅞
118	119	500	Crucible Steel pf.	119	119½	119	119	...
220	230	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	227¾	227⅞	227⅜	227⅞	...
31	31¼	1,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	32⅝	32⅝	31¼	31¼	—2⅝
135½	137	100	Detroit Edison Co.	136½	136½	136½	136½	—1½
135½	137	25	Do., odd lot	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	+ ¼
48	49	100	Distillers' Secur.	48	48	48	48	...
27	27¼	20	Dome Mines	27	27	27	27	— ½
12½	13	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	12½	12½	12¼	12½	...
65¼	66⅞	450	Elec. Storage Bat.	65½	66	65⅛	66	+ ¼
37⅝	37⅞	4,400	Erie	38½	38⅝	37⅝	37¾	—1
53½	54	1,400	Erie 1st pf.	53½	54	53½	53½	— ½
113⅞	114⅞	100	General Motors pf.	114	114	114	114	+ ½
76½	77	1,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	77½	77½	76⅞	77	+ ⅛
90	90½	2,800	Granby Consol.	91	91¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
121	121½	600	Great Northern pf.	121⅝	121⅝	121½	121½	— ⅛
37⅝	37⅞	300	G. N. certs. ore prop.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅜
88⅞	89½	100	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
106	106¾	400	Illinois Central	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ⅛
49¼	49⅜	19,700	Inspiration Copper	50¼	50¼	49¼	49¼	— ¾
81	82	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	82½	82½	82	82	— ½
25½	25¾	2,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
95⅝	95½	9,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	95¼	96⅛	95¼	95⅝	— ⅜
47¼	47⅝	4,625	Int. Nickel	47¾	48⅛	47½	47½	— ⅛
12	12¼	200	Int. Paper	12	12	12	12	...
56½	57	600	Int. Paper pf.	56	57	56	57	+1⅛
85⅝	86¼	100	Jewel Tea	86	86	86	86	— ½
26	26⅛	700	Kansas City South.	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅝
94	94½	200	Kayser (J.) & Co.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅞
112	117½	100	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	117	117	117	117	...
..	..	300	Do., s. 30 f.	115¼	116	115¼	116	...
73¾	74½	200	Kelly Spring Tire	73½	73⅝	73⅛	73⅜	+ ⅝
52⅛	52¼	6,000	Kennecott Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52¼	— ⅛
70⅝	71	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	71½	71½	71	71	— ⅝
18	19	3,600	Lake Erie & West.	19	20¼	19	19¼	+ ½
40	42½	1,500	Lake Erie & W. pf.	41⅝	43½	41¾	42⅝	+1¼
51¼	51⅝	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	51⅞	52	51½	51½	— ½
82⅛	82½	3,500	Lehigh Valley	82½	83¼	82¼	82¼	— ½
37	39	100	Long Island	39	39	39	39	...
133¾	134¾	800	Louis. & Nash.	135½	135½	133⅞	134½	—1
87	87½	3,400	Maxwell Motors	87⅞	88	87	87	+ ⅛
89¼	89¾	1,900	Max. Motors 1st pf.	89⅝	90	89⅝	89⅝	— ¼
59	60	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	59⅝	60⅝	59	59½	...
63⅞	65½	100	May Dept. Stores	65	65	65	65	— ⅝
104⅝	105	10,300	Mexican Petroleum	105¼	106⅛	104¼	104⅝	...
36¼	36½	1,100	Miami Copper	36¼	36½	36⅛	36½	— ⅜
6	6½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅝
126½	126¾	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	127½	127½	126½	126½	— ¼
135	137½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	135	135	135	135	—1⅝
..	..	42	Do., odd lot	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	...
4⅝	4¾	8,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝	...
12½	12¾	1,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	12½	13¼	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
6½	6⅞	100	Missouri Pacific	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
6⅝	6½	1,100	Mo. Pacific t. r.	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	...
83	86	200	Montana Power	85¼	85¼	85	85	...
113¼	..	100	Montana Power pf.	115	115	115	115	...
24¼	24½	800	Nat. En. & St. Co.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24½	+1⅜
67	67⅝	1,000	Nat. Lead Co.	68	68¼	67¼	67¼	+ ½
17⅛	17¼	900	Nev. Con. Cop. x d.	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼	—1½
137	139	100	N. Y. Air Brake	139	139	139	139	— ⅛
106⅛	106¼	1,500	N. Y. Central	106⅝	106⅝	106⅛	106¼	...
43½	44½	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	44	44	44	44	— ½
65	67	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	66	66	66	66	— ⅞
62½	63	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63⅛	63½	62½	62⅝	— ¾
27¼	27½	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27½	27⅞	27½	27½	— ½
131⅝	132	2,800	Norfolk & Western	132⅝	133	132	132	—1
114½	115	500	Northern Pacific	114½	114⅝	114¼	114⅝	— ⅝
7½	8	100	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
95	..	200	Pac. M. pf., sub rcts	94⅝	95	94⅝	95	+1½
38	39½	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	39	39	38	38	—1½
57⅞	58	2,724	Penn. R. R.	58⅜	58½	58	58	— ½
..	..	200	People's Gas, Chi.	102½	102½	102	102	...
14	14½	600	Peoria & Eastern	14½	15¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
40¼	41	100	Philadelphia Co.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
84	86	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	85	85	85	85	—1½
27½	28	600	Pittsburgh Coal	28	28	27⅞	28	— ¾
102	103½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ⅝
95⅝	98	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	97	97	97	97	...
50½	50⅝	2,000	Pressed Steel Car	51	51¼	50⅝	50⅞	+ ¼
100⅛	100½	200	Pressed Steel C. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
164	164½	400	Pullman Co.	164¼	164¼	164¼	164¼	+ ¼
3⅞	4	1,000	Quicksilver	4¼	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅝
4⅞	5¼	1,000	Quicksilver pf.	6	6	5½	5½	— ⅝
44	44½	2,000	Railway Steel Sp.	45	45½	44	44½	— ¼
96½	97⅝	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ½
22½	22⅝	1,100	Ray Con. Cop. x d.	22⅝	23	22½	22½	— ⅝
103⅝	103⅞	31,000	Reading	104⅝	105½	103	103⅝	—1
45¾	46½	400	Reading 2d pf.	46⅜	46½	46	46	— ⅝
47½	48	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	47½	47½	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅝
107¼	108¼	200	Rep. I. & S. pf x d.	108¾	108¾	107½	107½	— ¼
17	17½	200	St. L. & S. F. w i.	17	17	17	17	— ¼
5	6½	100	St. Louis & San F.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅝
43¼	44½	200	St. L. Southw. pf.	44	44	43⅜	43⅜	—1⅝
38½	39	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	39	39	39	39	—1
184½	185½	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	185⅝	185⅝	185¼	185¼	— ¼
32	32½	800	Shattuck-Arizona	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	— ¾
98⅞	99	2,900	Southern Pacific	99⅝	99⅝	98⅜	98⅞	— ⅛
230	240	100	So. Porto Rico Sug.	235	235	235	235	—1
22½	22⅝	6,117	Southern Railway	23¼	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅞
68½	69	800	Southern Ry. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ¾
93¼	100	200	Standard Milling	97	97	97	97	...
140	140½	8,700	Studebaker Co.	141⅞	141⅞	139¼	140½	—4
43½	43⅝	5,200	Tennessee Copper	44	44⅜	43	43½	—1
188	193	200	Texas Co. x d.	190	190	190	190	—1¼
12	13	200	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	—1⅝
64¾	65	1,000	Third Avenue	64½	65	64½	64⅞	+ ¼
103	105	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅜
6	7	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West.	6¼	7⅛	6¼	7	+ ½
6	7	40	Do., odd lot	6	6	6	6	+ ⅝
12	13½	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	12	13½	12	13½	+2½
115	..	200	Underw. Typew. pf.	115½	116	115½	116	—1½
30½	31	500	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	+ ½
137½	137⅞	5,100	Union Pacific	137⅞	138½	137¼	137⅝	— ½
82½	82⅝	200	Union Pacific pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	— ½
163¾	164	900	United Fruit Co.	163⅝	164½	163¼	163¼	— ⅝
22½	24	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	23⅝	23⅝	23	23	+ ⅛
53	54⅝	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅜	54⅜	+ ½
157¼	158	2,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	159½	159½	157¼	157¼	—1⅞
103½	106⅝	12	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
32	35	700	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	35	35¼	35	35	—5
1¼	1½	100	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅝
55	55½	800	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	55⅛	55	55	— ⅝
109⅝	110⅝	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	110½	110½	110⅛	110½	+ ½
76¼	76⅞	1,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	77¼	77¾	76¼	76⅛	—1¼
85½	85⅝	22,100	U. S. Steel	86⅛	86⅝	85⅛	85⅝	— ⅝
118	118¼	600	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅛	118⅛	118	118	...
79¼	79½	2,000	Utah Copper	80	80½	79¼	79¼	—1¼
..	..	10	Vulcan Detin. pf.	25	25	25	25	— ⅝
14	14¼	1,650	Wabash	14½	14½	14	14	— ⅝
49½	49⅝	2,000	Wabash pf. A	50	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅝
27¾	28½	2,000	Wabash pf. B	28⅛	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
132	135	500	Wells Fargo Exp.	133½	134	133½	134	+ ½
31	31¾	400	Western Maryland	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	— ½
47	49	800	West. Maryland pf.	47	48	47	47	—3
94¼	94¾	1,050	Western Union Tel.	94⅞	95½	94⅞	95	+ ¼
61½	62	1,800	Westingh. E. & M.	62⅝	62⅝	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅛
288	290	500	Willys-Overland	289	289	285¼	285¼	—5⅝
108½	109¼	500	Willys-Overland pf.	110	110	109½	109½	+ ½
40½	41¼	800	Wisconsin Central	41½	41½	41	41	— ⅝
186½	187	700	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	187½	187½	187	187	— ½

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Higher Rates Affect Business in Gilt-Edged Securities.

LONDON, June 16.—The money market stiffened considerably today, three months bills rising to 5⅛ per cent., and Treasury bills to 5 per cent., in order to assist exchange, protect the gold reserves, and keep American balances here instead of being transferred to America.

The stock market was somewhat affected by the higher rates, and business in gilt-edged securities was quieter. A good deal of money was utilized in Lombard Street instead of in investment stocks, and the latter developed an easier tendency in the absence of support. Marconi, rubber and oil shares, and home rails were good features, but coppers weakened with the metal. American securities were quietly steady and featureless.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	127	130	127	130
American Cigar pf.	99¼	100½	99¼	100½
Conley Foil	325	340	325	340
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	106	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	175	180	173	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	100	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	480	500	480	500

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To Collect Canadian War Tax.

Stockholders of companies domiciled in Canada will not have long to wait, in all probability, before learning the amount of profits since the war began which will have to be paid into the Dominion Treasury. The Finance Department of Ottawa, it is learned, is sending out 15,000 notices to corporations and firms, asking them to send in before July 1, on a prepared form, the amount of their bonds, paid-up capital, unimpaired reserve, and profits. The assessment will be made before Sept. 1 and payment of the tax is expected before Nov. 1. The Dominion officials believe that the first payment will amount to a large sum, as it will include arrears under the retroactive feature of the business tax law. The tax is 25 per cent. of all profits made since the war began, Aug. 4, 1914, in excess of 7 per cent. on the paid-up capital of incorporated companies and above 10 per cent. in the case of firms, individuals, and partnerships.

⁂

The Crucible Steel Dividend.

Holders of Crucible Steel preferred stock saw yesterday the first indication of increased income through the payment of dividends in arrears. The Directors ordered the usual distribution of 1¾ per cent., and also ¼ of 1 per cent. on account of back dividends. The payment will reduce the accumulated dividends from 24¾ to 24½ per cent., not a surprising development but one carrying a note of encouragement to the shareowners who saw no return at all for more than a year from June, 1914. The small amount to be disbursed makes it appear that the company is desirous of returning the bulk of current earnings to the property, a process that has seldom invoked criticism from permanent investors, whatever speculators may think of it.

⁂

Steel Forced Back.

In spite of the reported buying of Steel in large blocks by "good people" this week, the stocks closed yesterday lower than last Saturday. The selling of the last hour bore many of the earmarks of operations on the short side, stimulated perhaps by rumors which persisted on the Exchange all afternoon that the National Guard of many States would be called out within a few hours for service in Mexico. The very persistence of this talk persuaded bullish traders that short sellers were making as much capital of it as possible. The bulge which Steel enjoyed in the forepart of the week looked far less like the start of a genuine upward movement yesterday than it did on Wednesday.

⁂

Rock Island Reorganization.

Further progress in agreement on a Rock Island reorganization plan, according to the general terms previously reported, resulted from conferences this week. Yesterday the interested parties devoted themselves particularly to the selection of a joint committee to represent the two committees of stockholders and the committee of debenture bondholders. Most of the names were selected, but there was some hitch about the others, and the committee's appointment is not to be announced until early next week. More details of the reorganization plan will also be then agreed upon. It was declared officially that the joint committee would not wait for a decision from the courts on the application of the refunding bondholders for permission to foreclose the mortgage.

⁂

The Railroad Strike Argument.

In selling stocks yesterday traders made a great deal of the failure of the railroad managers to agree with the representatives of the Big Four brotherhoods. Most of the railroad stocks declined. In the banks disappointment was expressed over the resort of the men to a strike vote, but the opinion was rather generally held that there would be no strike. One banker said he had talked with three railroad Presidents in the course of the day, and that every one of the three had expressed the opinion that some way would be found out of the difficulty. The point was made that more than a month will be taken by the brotherhoods in polling and canvassing the strike vote, and that much might informally be accomplished toward a peaceful solution in that period.

⁂

A Reinvestment Demand.

"Buy them when the other fellow has got to sell," is one of the old axioms that one of the oldest houses has dug up to guide its customers in placing profits taken from the skylarking industrials. The house adapts it to the exigencies of the British holder of Americans, who must offer his stock for sale or pay a high tax on the income. It is not suggested that an early profit in speculation on the internationals is attainable. Little consideration is taken of possible appreciation or depreciation in market value. But the point is made that many preferred stocks of seasoned railroad and industrial companies would not offer such an attractive income return if foreign holders were not obliged to part with them. In this and other conservative houses the advice to place at least a portion of speculative profits into such high-grade securities has been hammered into customers until there has grown up a reinvestment demand of considerable consequence.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,969,414	$200,920,244
Ord. int. rev. receipts	14,731,385	361,965,285
Income tax	7,248,377	36,247,693
Miscellaneous	6,342,246	50,338,008
Total receipts	$37,291,424	$649,471,231
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. disburse.	4,362,935	
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts		
Excess of total rects. over total disburse.	1,909,220	42,186,741
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts		22,675,239
Expenditures	32,928,489	691,657,972

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hartman Corporation, mail-order firm, reports sales of $383,939 in May, a gain of 26.39 per cent. over the same month last year. In the five months ended May 31 the sales of $4,429,966 showed an increase of 48.08 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1915.

The authorities of Volusia County, Fla., have awarded $250,000 6 per cent. road bonds to Sidney Spitzer & Co. and associates.

The Acme Tea Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to have its stock listed.

A protective committee for the first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds of the Wichita Falls and Northwestern Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, has been formed. Elisha Walker is Chairman, the other members being R. Walter Leigh, Merle B. Moon, and G. H. Walker.

Kean, Taylor & Co. announced yesterday that they had sold the $2,500,000 Kansas City Terminal Railway five-year 4½ per cent. gold notes recently purchased from the railway.

Stockholders of the Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company of record June 26 will have the opportunity of subscribing to treasury stock at $6 a share to the extent of one-third of the amount of stock registered in their names as of July 14. The company is preparing to offer 100,000 shares.

The Springfield Body Corporation has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 1. The disbursement will be for the period from Feb. 15 to June 30.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 16	$2,933,000
Same day last year	2,730,500
Year to date	507,140,950
Same period last year	674,085,700
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.35 — .01
Same day last year	83.53 — .01

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.36 June 14	86.19 Apr. 28
Same period last year	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
75,000........95⅝
500........95⅝
500........95½
500........95⅝
500........95⅝
15,000........95⅝
500........95½
41,000........95⅝
500........95½
58,000........95½
3,000........95⅝
45,000........95½
4,500........95⅝
10,000........95⅝
27,000........95⅝
2,000........95⅝
5,000........95⅝
500........95⅝
500........95½
500........95⅝
500........95½
500........95½
500........95⅝
34,000........95⅝
1,000........95⅝
32,000........95⅝
14,000........95⅝
4,000........95⅝
100,000 c........95⅝
107,000........95⅝
5,500........95⅝
50,000........95⅝
1,000........95⅝
7,000........95½
5,000........95⅝
5,000........95⅝
27,000........95⅝
2,500........95⅝
7,000........95⅝
2,000........95½
1,000........95⅝
Argentine Gov 5s
5,000........94½
City of Tokio 5s
500........78
7,000........77⅝
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921
11,000........100⅛
1926
5,000........100⅛
12,000........100⅛
5,000........100⅛
1931
23,000........101⅛
10,000........101
1,000........101⅛
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
4,000........85⅛
1,000........85⅛
German stamp
2,000........85
1,000........82
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
1,000........96¼
N Y Canal 4½s
9,000........114⅝
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
1,000........81
4½s, Nov, 1957
2,000........107½
4½s, 1963
1,000........107½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000........102½
Am Cotton Oil 5s
4,000........97¼
1,000........97⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000........106⅜
8,000........106⅜
1,000........107
5,000........106⅞
Am T & T col 4s
4,000........91¼
1,000........91⅛
9,000........91⅛
conv 4½s
85,000........108⅜
5,000........108½
30,000........108⅜
10,000........108½
20,000........109
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000........79
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000........68¼
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000........93⅛
1,000........94
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
13,000........92¼
1,000........92½
adj 4s, stpd
500........85⅛
conv 4s, 1955
1,000........105¼
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
14,000........97¼
A C L gen un 4½s
15,000........91⅛
5,000........91¼
L & N col 4s
1,000........85¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
10,000........92⅝
5,000........92⅝
5,000........92⅝
registered
10,000........92
gold 4s
5,000........91
conv 4½s
8,000........95⅝
5,000........95⅜
2,000........95⅞
5,000........95⅝
7,000........95⅝
10,000........95⅝
10,000........95½
ref 5s
1,000........101
77,000........100⅞
S W Div 3½s, registered
3,000........90⅛
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
1,000........100⅜
B R T 5s, 1918
2,000........100⅝
Cal Gas & El 5s
10,000........98⅛
Caro C & Ohio 5s
5,000........94⅝
1,000........95

C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000........100⅞
Cent Leather 5s
2,000........102⅛
1,000........102⅛
2,000........102⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
11,000........89⅝
C & O cv 4½s
9,000........85⅞
R & A Div 2d con 4s
2,000........81½
C, B & Q joint 4s
6,000........98⅛
5,000........98⅛
3,000........98⅛
Illinois Div 3½s
1,000........85½
Illinois Div 4s
1,000........95⅛
Iowa Div 5s
2,000 t e........102⅛
1,000........102⅛
Chi Gr Westn 4s
36,000........71
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1925
13,000........94⅝
conv 4½s
1,000........102⅜
1,000........102⅜
conv 5s, Ser B
15,000........108½
25,000........108⅜
2,000........108⅜
500........108½
16,000........108⅜
refund 4½s
5,000........98⅛
Chi & N W gen 3½s
6,000........81⅛
deb 5s, 1933
2,000........104⅛
1,000........104
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000........85
registered
1,000........83
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000........74
5,000........74⅛
9,000........74⅛
1,000........74
7,000........74
3,000........74⅛
5,000........74⅛
30,000........74⅛
deb 5s
20,000........58⅝
15,000........58⅜
10,000........58⅜
9,000........58⅜
ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000........57
Chi, R I & P col 4s, Series P
1,000........35
Chi & W Ind con 4s
3,000........76½
Chile Copper 7s
2,000........128½
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 5s
2,000........100⅞
Col Industrial 5s
1,000........75⅛
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
5,000........84¼
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
1,000s5f........85
1,000........85
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000........122¾
Cumberland Tel 5s
2,000........100¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000........98⅛
6,000........98⅜
conv 5s
1,000........107⅞
Den & Rio Grande con 4s
1,000........75½
1st & ref 5s
2,000........50
imp 5s
1,000........84½
Det City Gas 5s
1,000........101⅛
Det Edison col tr 5s
1,000........103
Erie 1st con 7s
7,000s30f........110
1st con 4s
35,000........85⅜
1st gen 4s
1,000........74½
1,000........74½
temp conv 4s, Series D
20,000........86⅛
1,000........86⅛
3,000........86⅝
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s
1,000........105½
Granby Consol cv 6s, Series A
8,000........105⅞
10,000........106
stamped
2,000........106½
Great Nor ref 4½s
16,000........99⅝
Havana Elec 5s
10,000........93⅛
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000........73
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
10,000........86
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000........74⅝
10,000........74⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
17,000........98⅜
42,000........98⅜
Int & Gt Nor 6s
3,000........98
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
10,000........103⅝
55,000........103⅛
25,000........103⅛

Iowa Cent ref 4s
5,000........57½
1,000........58
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000........76½
Kan City So 5s
5,000........91⅝
Kan City Term 4s
2,000........81⅜
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
9,000........99½
L E & Wn 2d 5s
5,000s30f........83⅛
5,000s30f........83
L S & M So 4s, 1928
5,000........95⅛
1931
2,000........94⅝
Liggett & M 7s
1,000........125
Liggett & M 5s
4,000........101⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000........102
Louis & N unif 4s
7,000........94½
Louis & N & M & Mon 4½s
2,000........100⅛
Louis & Nash, N O & Mob 1st 6s
1,000........115
Max Pet 1st ref cv 6s, Series C
2,000........110
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
1,000........60⅝
5,000........61
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
15,000........92⅞
Mo, Kan & T 1st 5s
8,000........83
3,000........83
5,000........84
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
7,000s30f........75⅛
1,000........75
4,000........75
2d 4s
2,000........47
1,000........48
s f 4½s
5,000........44
8,000........45
1st & ref 4s
5,000........50
ext 5s
1,000........50
Mo. K & T of T 5s
1,000........71
2,000........72
5,000........72
1,000........73
7,000........72½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000........101⅞
Mtg Bond 5s
1,000........94
Natl Tube 5s
1,000........100½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000........103½
N Y Central deb 6s
10,000........113⅞
2,000........113⅞
38,000........113⅞
1,000........113½
con 4s, Ser A
3,000........85
deb 4s, 1934
3,000........91⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
5,000........93⅝
3,000........93⅛
equit 5s, 1917
4,000........101⅛
L S col 3½s
1,000........76½
1,000........76
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s
1,000........102
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
1,000........85⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000........73
adj 5s
3,000........58⅜
34,000........58⅜
N Y, Susq & West gen 5s
2,000........75
N Y Tel 4½s
12,000........98⅜
13,000........98⅛
Niagara F P Co 1st 5s
1,000........102¼
Norf & So 1st 5s
1,000........92½
Norf & West gen 6s
1,000........119¼
con 4s
30,000........92½
5,000........93
Nor Pacific 4s
10,000........92¼
registered
5,000........91½
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000........66⅛
5,000........66⅝
500........65⅝
Oregon S L 1st 6s
Pacific T & T 5s
6,000........100¼
8,000........100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s
2,000........105⅛
1,000........105⅛
gen 4½s, tem cfs
24,000........100⅜
1,000........101⅛
2,000........101⅛
20,000........101⅛
Peoria & E 1st 4s
1,000........76¾
11,000........77
inc 4s
1,000........37⅝
Phila Co cv 5s, 1922
3,000s30f........91¼
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000........92½
1,000........92

Reading gen 4s
1,000........95⅛
1,000........95⅛
11,000........95⅛
Reading-Jer Cent col 4s
5,000........97
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
17,000........95⅛
7,000........98⅛
R I, Ark & L 4½s
1,000........58
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000........101⅝
River & G 4s
3,000........70
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
4,000........102⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
5,000........70⅛
5,000........70
stamped
5,000........67⅛
ref 4s
13,000........82
ctfs of deposit
2,000........83
stamped
1,000........75½
St L & S F pr lien 4s, Ser A, w i
14,000........71¼
10,000........71⅛
25,000........71⅛
4,000........71⅛
21,000........71⅛
Ser B, w i
20,000........87
adj 6s, w i
16,000........83⅝
8,000........83⅞
inc 6s, w i
45,000........51⅝
9,000........51½
6,000........51⅛
7,000........51
St L S W con 4s
3,000........64⅝
1st Term 5s
1,000........67
San An & A P 4s
1,000........68⅛
Seab Air L adj 5s
1,000........67⅛
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
12,000........100⅛
18,000........100⅛
So Pac col 4s
1,000........85½
conv 4s
10,000........88⅛
8,000........88⅛
5,000........88⅛
conv 5s
7,000........104⅞
1st ref 4s
500........90
5,000........90⅛
Southn Ry 1st 5s
15,000........101⅝
12,000........101⅝
registered
1,000........100⅛
Southn Ry gen 4s
9,000........71⅞
1,000........71⅞
1,000........71⅞
14,000........71⅞
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd
1,000........110
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
3,000........97⅛
Third Ave ref 4s
8,000........82
10,000........82⅛
1,000........82
Tol, St L & W prior lien 3½s
2,000........81
U P 1st & ref 4s
2,000........89⅜
1,000........90
1st 4s
1,000........96⅞
2,000........96⅜
registered
1,000........96
conv 4s
5,000........94½
U R Rs of S F 4s
1,000s5f........32⅛
4,000s6f........32⅛
2,000s5f........32⅜
U S Steel C s f 5s
1,000........105
8,000........104⅞
5,000........105
2,000........104⅞
500........104⅞
30,000........104⅞
registered
500........105⅛
Utah Pow & L 5s
4,000........95¼
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
11,000........98⅝
4,000........98⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000s30f........104
9,000........104
1,000........104⅛
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000........3
2d 4s
4,000........¼
Westn Electric 5s
1,000........102½
Wn Maryland 4s
4,000........78⅛
W U fd & r e 4½s
2,000........95⅝
West Sh 4s, reg
5,000........88⅛
Wilks & E 1st 5s
2,000........85⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000........86⅛
1,000........87

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	100
2s, c, 1930	99¼	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	102
3s, c, 1918	100¼	102
4s, r, 1925	110¼	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	36½	37¾
Am Ag Ch pf	99½	100
Am B S & Fdy	102	103½
Do pf	171½	175
Am C pf, ex div	109	110¼
Am C & F pf	115⅝	117
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf	117½	120
Am Exp	123	126
Am Lin	21½	22¼
Do pf	47½	48½
Am Lo pf	102½	103½
Am Malt	7½	8
A S pf, A, ex div	94	96
Do pf, B, ex div	85	87
A S & R pf	113¼	113¾
Am Snuff	144	148
Do pf	101⅝	110
Am S Ref pf	116	119
A T & C	60	64
A W, ex d	45	46
Do pf, ex div	96½	97½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	4	5½
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	80
Beth St'l	440	442½
Do pf	132	140
B R T	86	87
Brown Sh	56	58½
Bruns Ter	7¼	8½
B, R & P	91	100
Do pf	111	..
But'k Co	29	29¼
Bush Ter	..	118
Burns Br	73	78
Can So	58½	59⅝
Case (J I) pf	88¼	90
Cal Petr	21	21¾
Do pf, ex div	46	47¼
C R R of N J	295	330
Chi & Alt	9½	10¼
Do pf	15	22
Chi Gt W	13	13¼
Chi, St P, M & Om	118	125
Do pf	135	145
C, C, C & St L pf	81¼	85
Cl & Pitts	80⅞	..
Do spec	47	..
Cluett-P	74	75
Col & So	34	35
Do 2d pf	52	58
Cons Gas	137½	138½
Cons G, B	108	115¼
Cont C pf	110	114
Cont Ins	55	61
Crex Carp	45	60
Crip C C	29	33
Do pf	..	45
C-Am Sug pf	102	111
D & Co pf	92	92¾
Del & H	150	153
D, L & W	220	234
D & R G	12½	15½
D P & L	55	..
Det & M	77½	..
Do pf	87½	..
Det U R	114⅝	116
Dia Match	108	112
D, S S & A	5¼	6
Erie & P	64	65
Erie 2d pf	45¼	46½
F M & S	18	19
Do pf	39	40
Gen Ch	310	320
Do pf	115	117
Gen Elect	169	171
Gen Mot	476	538
G'drich (B F) Co pf	114	116
Greene Can	46⅝	47½
Gulf S S	86⅛	86½
Do 1st pf	96	98
Helme (G W) Co, ex div	172½	185
Do pf, ex div	111¼	120
Hack Wat	25	35
Homestake	130½	135
Inger-R	200	225
Do pf	101	..
Interb C	18¼	19
Do pf	75½	76¼
Int Agric	17	17½
Do pf	52	52¾
I H, N J	115½	117½
Do pf	116	120
I H C pf	105	110
Int N pf	108	112
Iowa Cent	4	6
Do pf	9	15
J Tea pf	107	109
K C, F S & M pf	72	73
Kan C So pf	60	61
K & D M	3	8
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	126¼	127¼
K S T pf, ex d	94½	98
Lacl Gas	106	107
Ligg & M	246	250
Do pf	119	121
L-W Bis	17¾	20¼
Do 1st pf, ex div	86	88½
Do 2d pf	56	60
Lorill'd Co	216	225
Do pf	119	120
M'kay Cos	83	84
Do pf	67¾	68¼
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Elev	127	129½
Man Shirt	66½	67½
Do pf	110	116
M Dep Sts pf	105	108
Mex P pf, ex div	90	95
Mich Cent	110	135
M & St L pf	16	18
M, St P & S S M l l	74	76
M P 1st pf	90½	..
Mor & Es	82	89
N C & St L	140	145
Nat Bis	121	124½
Do pf	125	129
N O & S	75	78
Do pf	108	111
Nat En pf	92	97
Nat L pf	113	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	6	7⅝
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	83	87
N Y Dock	9½	13½
Do pf	21	35
N Y, L & West	114½	122
Norf So	23½	27
N & W pf	85	88
North Am	68	69
N O T & Light	80	..
N W Tel	53	..
Pabst B pf	84	90
Pac Coast	65	73
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac Mail	22	24¼
P T & Tel pf	94	98
Pett-Mull	..	55
Do 1st pf	..	90
P, C, C & St L pf	92	97
P, Ft W & C	155	..
P S, N J	129½	131
Rdg 1st pf	42½	44
Rens & S	172	..
St L & S F 1st pf	7½	9½
Do 2d pf	6	7½
St L S W	18	20
Seab A L	16	16½
Sears-R pf	124	127½
S-S S & I	51	54
Do pf	96½	97
So P R S pf, ex d	115	..
St'd Mill pf	91½	93
Studeb Co pf	110	111
T P L Tr	125	..
T R & L	8¼	..
T, St L & W ctfs	2	6
T, St L & W pf c	9	15
T C R T	96½	98½
Do pf	125	..
Und Type	95	103
U B & P	5¼	5½
U C Stores	96	96½
Do pf	115	119
Un Cig M	56	57¾
Do pf	108	110
U Rys In	8¼	8¾
Do pf	18½	20
U S Exp	30	31½
U S R & Ref	1¼	1¾
U S R 2d pf	70	90
U S S pf	51½	52¼
Utah Sec	18⅝	19
Va-Car Ch	42	43¾
Do pf	108	110
Va I, C & Coke	50	51
Va R & P	46	50
West A B	141	146
W E & M 1st pf	70	75
W-B, ex d	220	280
Do pf, ex div	110¼	118
W & L E	4	5
Do 1st pf	15¼	16
Do 2d pf	5	6
W'w'th (F W) pf	123¼	124

TO MERGE MACHINE COS.

Bliss and Poole Concerns to be Nucleus of Consolidation.

Plans are being worked out, and will probably be announced early next week, for a large combination of companies manufacturing machinery. The E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, which is working on large shell orders, and the Poole Engineering and Machine Company of Baltimore, also engaged in making munitions, were mentioned yesterday as the concerns around which the consolidation would be built. Persons interested in the matter said there would be seven concerns merged, selected from a dozen or more which have been considered.

The sponsors for the plan said emphatically that the new concern would not be known as a producer of munitions of war. On the contrary, materials for peaceful purposes would predominate in the output, including tools and machinery for making railroad supplies, locomotive parts, ordnance, and parts of ships. It is expected that a banking syndicate will be formed to underwrite a stock issue for the new project, although details were kept secret yesterday.

Both the Bliss and Poole companies are long-established concerns, the former having been founded more than fifty years ago, while the other is even older. The corporations have done extensive Government business for a long time. The Bliss Company has patents on the Bliss-Leavitt torpedo, which it makes exclusively for the United States Navy. The Poole Engineering and Machine Company has filled many contracts for the Government for big guns and equipment for coast defenses.

We Wish To Purchase
M. K. & T.
of
Texas 5s
Due 1942
W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

June
Bond Circular
We shall be pleased to send a copy of our June General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.
Send for General Circular 90
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

$200,000
City of Buff., N.Y.,
4¼s
Maturing 1917-1921
to yield
3.80%
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway New York

Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
MOORE & Co
25 BROAD ST., N.Y. 2850 BROAD

Victoria Oil Co.
A splendid young oil company with large production from forty-six wells in Ohio and West Virginia.
Circular on request.
Leroy A. Strasburger
50 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Tel. 2034-2035 Broad.

We have prepared a comprehensive analysis of the
Western Pacific Ry.
outlining the prospect for the new securities. We will gladly send a copy upon request.
RUTTER & REAM
Members New York Stock Exchange.
60 B'way, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 7180.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Am. Sumatra Tob.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
BID WANTED
Ft. Smith Light & Tr. Pfd.
WE OFFER
Republic Ry. & Light Com. at 40
Republic Ry. & Light Pfd. at 79

Carefully Selected Bonds
For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

For Sale
Electric Bond & Share
Preferred Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUSINESS HELP.
Educated stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th St. and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
We Invite Your Account

TERSE FRANK TIMELY
The Odd Lot Review
In this week's issue—out to-day:
How $100 Bonds Are Growing in Popularity. *A 91% increase in five months.*
Why 1916 Is An Unlikely Year for a Railroad Strike. *The effect of political consideration on the possibility of a strike vote.*
The Odd Lot Investment and Odd Lot Speculation.
What Odd Lot Transactions Testify as to the Public's Attitude Toward the Market.
Anaconda versus Utah.
Facts and Fireworks—A Contrast in Purchasing Inducements.
61 Broadway, New York
3 Cents per Copy $1 a Year
Also on sale at McBride's News Stand, 71 Broadway, 11 New Street, and Broadway and 42d Street, at the Longacre Building News Stand.

FOR SALE
Yonkers National Bank
STOCK
at $110 PER SHARE
Charles A. Frank & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Broadway - New York

Victoria Oil
Wayland Oil
Two young and progressive Oil Companies, producing highest grade petroleum. Write for particulars.
Waters & Birdsall
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

The Latest News
On Your Stocks
will be found in our
Customers' Room
which is equipped with the newest and best news service,
Weekly Market Letter sent Free on Request.
Chas. C. James & Co.
1 Wall Street, New York.

Hardin-Wyandot Ltg. 5s
City & Suburban Gas 6s
(Wheeling, W. Va.)
Worthington Pump & Mach. Corp.
White Motors Co.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
EST. 36 YEARS.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

E. W. BLISS
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Central Trust Rights
Chase National Bank
Telephone 5969 Broad

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as
Executor
Trustee
Custodian
Agent
Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, June 16, 1916.
A dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable August 1, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 7, 1916.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Industrial Issues Decline, but Mining Stocks Are Firm and Higher—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 429,283 shares of stocks and $215,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 103,018; oil, 106,645, and mining, 219,620. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Tea	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
100	‡Aeolian-Weber	25	25	25	25
2,500	‡Aetna Explo..	18⅛	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
800	Ajax Rub.,Inc.	68⅞	69	68¾	69
100	‡Am.Drug Syn.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
17,550	A.,G.&W.I.S.S.	66⅞	69⅝	66⅜	67
6,100	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf......	59½	60½	59	59
18	Atlantic Steel.	62½	62½	62½	62½
750	‡Butler Chem..	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
700	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
175	‡Car Lt. & P..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5,000	Chevrolet ...(250-52)		257	248	249
1,100	Cor. of R. & H.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
15,800	‡CubaCaneSug.	60	61⅜	59½	59½
700	‡CubaC.Sug.pf.	94⅞	95	94⅝	94⅝
270	Driggs-Seab'y..130		130	129	130
4,870	Em'son Phon.(12⅝-13)		14	*12½	13½
1,000	‡Flemish-Lynn Phono	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6½
900	‡Gaston,W.&W.	51	51	50⅝	51
400	Grant Motor...	13⅝	13⅝	13	13½
200	G'ntanamoSug.	82½	84	82½	84
200	Hartman Corp.	72½	72½	71⅝	71⅝
400	Haskell & B...	35½	*36½	35½	*36½
650	Holly Sugar...	53	54	52	54
195	Holly Sugar pf.	97	97	97	97
800	‡Hupp Motor..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
200	Int'con. Rub...	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
100	‡Joplin Ore Sp.	5	5	5	5
2,800	‡Kapo Mfg. Co.	6	6	6	6
1,700	Kath.Brze.pf...	26	26½	25½	26
100	S. H. Kress.pf. w. i. 103		103	103	103
750	Man. Transit..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,900	Marconi of A.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3¼
1,200	Maxim	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
4,200	‡Midv. Steel...	68	68⅛	67⅛	67¼
50	‡Motor Prod...	68	68	68	68
700	‡Perlman Rim.140		141	133	138
500	Peer. T. & M..	27	27½	27	27½
205	‡Poole E. & M.119		120	116	116
1,500	‡St. Jo. Lead..	15⅝	16⅛	15¾	16
500	‡Stutz Motor...	55½	*60	55½	56
800	Sub.B.v.t.ctfs..	39⅝	39⅝	38½	38⅝
100	‡Thomas Aero.	28	28	28	28
100	‡Tobacco Prod.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
500	Tri.Filmv.t.ctfs.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
1,250	‡U. S. L. & H.	3	3½	3	3½
4,000	U. S. L.& H.pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6
200	U. S. St'ship...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
7,000	‡Un. Mot. w. i.	78½	78½	76½	76⅝
6,000	White Motors..	59	*59	57½	57½
100	World Film. v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
1,100	‡Zinc Concen..	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
10	Ill. Pipe Lne..165		164	164	—1
15	Ohio Oil.......233		233	233	..
65	S. Oil of Cal..250		249½	250	+1
170	S. Oil of N. Y.209		208	208	—1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,950	††Alb. Pet. Co. (a prospect).	53	53	51	52
400	Am. Oil & Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
750	‡Barn. O. & G.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)......	25	25⅝	25	25¼
22,000	‡Cos. O. & G..	14½	15	14½	14⅞
7,000	‡C. O. & G. pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,500	‡Federal Oil...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,700	‡Int. Petrol...	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
4,700	‡Kenova Oil...	84	86	84	85
400	Met. Petrol...	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
6,000	††Midw. Oil...	50	51	49	50
800	††Midw. Oil pf.	88	88	88	88
800	Muskog. Refin.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
2,050	††N.Y.-Okl. O.	70	72	70	72
19,000	††Okla. Oil...	14	15	12	14
400	‡Okla. Oil pf..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	Okla. P. & R..	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜
735	‡Penn. Gaso...	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1
5,000	‡Prud. O. & G.	32	32	30	31
1,100	‡Sap. O. & R..	12¼	12¼	12	12
200	‡Sinclair Oil..	47½	47½	47¼	47¼
10,000	‡Un. West. Oil	2¼	2¼	2	2
6,800	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,200	Way. O. & G..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,400	††Ala.-West...	54	55	54	55
4,700	††Atlanta	12	12	12	12
5,500	††Adanac Silv.	62	62	62	62
5,600	A.-B. Col. Met. (a prospect).	75	75	73	74
1,000	††Booth	16¼	16½	16¼	16½
1,000	‡Beaver Con..	42	42	42	42
10,000	Boston & Mon.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,000	Buffalo Mines.	1	1	1	1
500	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
500	‡Calaveras Cop	4½	4½	4½	4½
4,500	Caledonia	67	69	67	68
400	Canada Copper.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,800	†Cashboy	8	8	8	8
100	C. de P. Cop.	87	87	87	87
500	Con. Ar. Smelt	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Con. Nev.-Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	Crystal C. M..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	‡Dome Ext ..	33	33	33	33
1,675	Dun.-Ar. Cop. (a prospect).	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
500	Eagle & B. B.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
5,000	††Emma Cop..	58	57	58	57
400	††Florence ...	45	45	45	45
500	First Nat. Cop	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
500	††Fortuna M. C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	††Goldfield Con	93	93	90	91
5,500	††G'field Merg	6½	6½	6	6
400	‡Hecla Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,700	I. & I. M. & R.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
200	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect).	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
700	‡Jerome Victor Ext. (a pros.)	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
850	††Jim Butler..	97	97	97	97
2,500	††Jumbo Ext..	80	80	84	86
200	††Kewanas	11½	11½	11½	11½
1,500	La. Expos.Min. Co. (a pros.)	57	57	57	57
500	*La Rose Con..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,000	††Louisiana Con.	15	15	15	15
6,700	††Marsh Min...	16	16	16	16
1,010	‡Mojave Tung.	6½	6½	6½	6⅝
500	‡Montana Con..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,000	‡Mant. G. M...	73	74	73	74
1,700	Monitor Silver.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
20,000	††Mother Lode.	81	81½	80	81
4,000	Murdock Min.. (a prospect)..	43	44	43	44
200	N. Y. & Hon. Rosario M.C.	16¼	16½	16¼	16½
25,000	††Newray Min.	99	99	98	99
800	‡Oatman Lex.. (a prospect)..	60	60	60	60
1,600	‡Oatman So.. (a prospect)..	87	87	85	85
5,000	‡Peterson Lake	25	25	24	24
1,800	††Rills Copper.	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1
5,250	††Rex Con. M..	20	20	19¼	19¼
500	‡Rochester M..	69	69	68	68
5,000	‡San Toy	16	16	16	16
500	Ser. Grav. G.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Stand. S.-L....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	††Success Min.	78	80	78	80
1,000	††Temiskaming	65	65	65	65
700	‡Tonopah Ext.	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞
500	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Tonopah Mis..	24	24	24	24
700	Tonopah Min...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
800	‡Tuolumne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	United East...	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
6,000	††U. S. Con.M.	10	11	10	11
5,000	††U. S. V. Ext.	84⅛	84⅝	83¾	83⅞
5,500	‡West Dome..	58	58	58	58
500	Unity G. M....	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅝
1,600	‡W. End Con..	97	97	96	96
55	‡White O. M..	1	1	1	1
400	‡Yuscaran Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$115,000	‡C. & O. 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
22,000	Chi. Un. Sta.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7,000	‡Mid. St. 5s..	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
30,000	Sinc. Oil 6s..	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
20,000	S'berger 6s...	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. ‡‡Ex dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Ajax Rubber	68½	69½	68½	69½
Am. Drug Syndicate	13⅛	13⅝	13	14
Am. Int. Corp.	28	29	28	29
British-Am. Tob. ord.	17	18	17	18
Edmund & Jones Corp.	38	40	38	40
S. H. Kress, w. i.	70	73	70	73
Lyon Phonograph	10½	11½	10½	11½
Maxim Munitions	6¼	7¼	6¼	7⅛
Perlman Rim	130	140	132	137
United Drug	71½	73	74½	75½
United Drug 2d pf.	91½	93	92½	94
United Drug 1st pf. ...	52	53¼	52½	54

OIL STOCKS.

Century Pet.	60	62	60	62
Empire Petroleum	6¼	7¼	6¼	7¼
Houston	16	18½	16½	18½
Midwest Refining	85½	88½	86½	88½
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13½

MINING STOCKS.

Oro	5	6	5	6
Silver Pick	10	11	9¼	10
Tonopah Belmont	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4½

BONDS.

Con. Arizona 6s	42	44	42	44
Pierce Oil 6s	81	83	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	70	74	70	74
American Brass	295	298	295	298
Atlas Powder	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	113	115
Bliss (E. W.)	610	615	612	625
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	198	208	198	208
Canadian Explosives.	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf. ..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	850	840	850
Du Pont Pow., new ..	299	302	291	298
Du Pont Powder pf. ..	102½	104	102½	104
Hercules Powder	370	375	370	375
Hercules Powder pf. .	115	118	115	118
International Arms.	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	173	176	173	176
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	590	600	595	600
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1775	1850	1775	1850

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks Dun's Review says:

In certain leading branches of business, such as in steel, textiles, and leather, new domestic demands have slakened perceptibly and prices are easier. Yet this is the normal period for a lull in the lines affected and there is now all the more reason for it because of the previous extraordinary activity. Requirements in many instances are covered far ahead and buyers are naturally disposed to proceed more slowly, while signs multiply that the element of cost is no longer a matter of secondary consideration with consumers.

Payments through the banks continue in record volumes for this period, total exchanges this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $4,160,553,954, an increase of 48.7 per cent., compared with the $2,798,349,759 of the same week last year and of 51.8 per cent. contrasted with the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

While some trades and sections disclose more or less quiet, it is evident that jobbing trade is more than normally active for this season of the year, road orders are satisfactorily heavy, mail-order houses are doing well and retail trade in parts of the country has been enlivened by better weather as well as by conventions, but on the whole meteorological conditions are not sufficiently favorable for best results in the latter line.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Weakness marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The unsettled Mexican situation was an adverse influence. In the early dealings the market took on a waiting condition, with aggressive trading at a minimum.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Alaska Gold...	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼
10	Allis-Chalmers.	26½	26½	26½	26½
2,870	Am. Beet Sugar	90	92⅝	90	90⅝
170	Am. Can	57⅞	58⅛	56¼	56½
20	Am. Cotton Oil.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
270	Am. Ice Sec....	29⅝	30⅛	29½	29½
170	Am. Locomotive	72⅝	72⅝	72	72
480	Am. Smelting..	97⅝	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛
50	Am. Steel Fds..	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
70	Am. Tel. & Tel..131		131	130½	130½
820	Am. Zinc	50½	52⅝	49⅞	51½
5	Am. Zinc pf....	35½	35½	35½	35½
1,220	Anaconda	85⅝	85⅝	84⅝	84⅞
30	A., T. & S. F...105⅞		105⅞	105½	105½
80	Baldwin Locom.	89⅝	89⅝	88	88⅝
120	Balt. & Ohio...	91¼	91¼	91	91
690	Butte & Sup....	78⅝	80⅝	78⅝	79¼
90	Can. Pacific ...176½		176½	175⅞	175⅞
110	Cent. Leather..	55½	55½	55⅛	55⅛
90	Ches. & Ohio...	64⅝	64⅝	64¼	64¼
370	C., M. & St. P.	99¼	99⅜	98⅝	98⅝
70	C., R. I. & P...	20⅝	20⅝	20	20
160	Chino Copper...	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½
180	Col. Fuel & I...	44½	44½	43⅛	43⅛
340	Corn Products..	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼
3,220	Crucible Steel..	85⅞	87⅛	84⅛	84⅞
440	Erie	38½	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
50	Erie 1st pf.....	53½	53½	53½	53½
650	Inspiration Cop.	49⅞	50⅛	49⅝	49⅝
1,210	Int. M. M. pf..	95⅞	96⅝	95⅜	95⅜
120	Int. Nickel.....	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞
10	Kan. City So...	26½	26½	26½	26½
120	Kennecott Cop..	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52⅝
50	Lack. Steel	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
820	Lehigh Valley..	82⅝	83⅝	82½	82½
70	Maxwell Motor.	88	88	86⅞	86⅞
1,490	Mexican Pet....105		106⅞	104	104⅝
20	Miami Copper..	36½	36½	36½	36½
140	Mo., K. & Tex..	5	5	5	5
20	National Lead..	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
50	Nevada Con....	17½	17½	17½	17½
40	N. Y. Central..106⅝		106⅝	106½	106½
110	N. Y., N.H.& H.	63½	63½	62⅝	62⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	28	28	28	28
110	Norf. & West...132⅝		132½	131½	131½
70	Ontario Mining.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
65	Pennsylvania ...	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58½
420	Pres. Steel Car.	51	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
80	Ry. Steel Spring	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45¼
3,720	Reading 104⅝		105⅝	103½	103½
10	Rep. Iron & S..	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
30	Southern Pac...	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
90	Southern Ry....	23⅝	23⅝	23	23
270	Studebaker 141½		141½	139⅝	139⅝
395	Tenn. Copper...	44	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
30	Third Av.......	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
890	Union Pacific...138		138⅝	137½	137⅝
120	United Fruit...163⅝		164⅝	163⅝	164⅛
10	U.S.Ind.Alcohol.158⅝		158⅝	158⅝	158⅝
120	U. S. Rubber...	55⅛	55⅛	54⅝	54⅝
5,570	U. S. Steel....	86⅝	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝
170	Utah Copper...	80⅛	80⅝	80⅛	80⅛
25	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
70	Western Md....	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
40	Westing. Elec...	62	62	61½	61½
50	Wisconsin Cent.	41½	41½	41½	41½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12	.12
500	Goldfield Con...	.92	.92	.92	.92
500	Gold. Florence..	.46	.46	.46	.46
200	Jumbo Ext.....	.86	.86	.86	.86
500	Midway	.26	.26	.26	.26
300	Portland	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
500	Rescue Eula....	.47	.47	.47	.47
250	Union Con.....	.95	.95	.95	.95
1,000	Silver Pick.....	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
200	Tonopah Ext.....	5.82½	5.82½	5.82½	5.82½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads....	82.01	81.38	81.46	—.51
25 industrials..	95.55	94.75	94.93	—.43
50 stocks.....	88.78	88.04	88.16	—.47
Thursday's Range, (Corrected.)				
25 railroads....	82.45	81.84	81.96	—.30
25 industrials..	96.01	95.08	95.36	—.01
50 stocks.....	89.18	88.46	88.66	—.20

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 16........	88.78	88.04	88.16	—.47
June 15........	89.18	88.46	88.66	—.20
June 14........	89.21	88.43	88.86	+.67
June 13........	88.55	[illegible]	[illegible]	—.30
June 12........	88.60	[illegible]	[illegible]	+.66
June 10........	88.77	88.37	88.59	—.18
June 9........	89.07	88.08	88.70	+.28
June 8........	88.88	88.08	88.42	+.20
June 7........	88.59	87.75	88.22	+.10
June 6........	88.30	87.85	88.00	+.07
June 5........	88.54	87.70	87.99	+.42

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916........	89.60	12	87.10	2	88.16
1915........	79.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914........	69.04	9	66.82	25	68.15
1913........	69.23	9	63.09	10	66.44
1912........	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916........	91.67	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.16
1915........	94.13	Oct. 22	68.00	Feb. 24	91.50
1914........	75.80	Jan. 31	67.41	July 30	60.90
1913........	79.10	Jan. 9	65.09	Feb. 1	68.08
1912........	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	79.29
1911........	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	600	605	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	840	850	845	855
Buckeye Pipe Line...	98	102	99	101
Chesebrough Mfg....	800	810	805	815
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	520	530	523	528
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L.	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line.....	200	208	203	208
Galena Signal Oil.....	165	168	165	168
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line.....	163	169	163	167
Indiana Pipe Line.....	88	92	88	92
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	10½	11	10½	11
National Transit	15	17	15	17
New York Transit.....	188	195	188	195
Northern Pipe Line....	98	99	98	99
Ohio Oil	232	234	231	233
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil	13	13¼	13	13¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	81	83	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas.....	400	407	405	410
Prairie Pipe Line.....	217	219	216	219
Solar Refining	270	280	270	280
Southern Pipe Line...	190	195	190	195
South. Penn. Oil.....	303	307	303	307
So. W. Penn	104	108	104	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.....	249	251	249	251
Stand. Oil of Ind.....	560	565	560	565
Stand. Oil of Kan....	445	455	445	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	400	410	403	415
Stand. Oil of Neb.....	540	550	540	550
Stand. Oil of N. J....	530	533	530	533
Stand. Oil of N. Y....	209	210	208	210
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	625	635	620	630
Swan & Finch	95	100	95	100
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	258	262	260	265
Washington Oil	30	40	30	40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Con.	.05	Kentucky Con. ...	.01
Andes	.11	Mexican	.18
Best & Belcher.....	.09	Occidental Con....	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.39
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.07	Savage	.04
Confidence	.11	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Sierra Nevada ...	.28
Con. Imperial......	.01	Union Con.	.61
Gould & Curry.....	.01	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross...	.05	Jacket Con.	.06
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.80	D'dfield B. B.	.03
Halifax	.30	D'dfield Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.97	Florence	.44
MacNamara	.07	G'dfield Con.	.89
Midway	.24	G'dfield Merger...	.06
Mizpah Ext.	.23	Kewanas	.11
Montana	.28	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.13	Red Lion	.22
Rescue	.47	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Ext.	5.80	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Nevada.	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.98	Big Jim	1.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Packard...	.39
Booth	.13	Rochester Mines..	.57
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain..	.33
Comb. Fraction ...	.08	White Caps	.24

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10¼	10½	Isabella ...	10⅝	10⅞
Elkton	17	21½	Jackpot ..	5	8
El Paso ...	77	82	Granite ...	67	69
Findlay ...	3½	4⅛	McKinney..	38	43
Golden Cy.	203	209	Portland ..	167	172
Gold Sov. .	3⅝	4⅛	Vindicator..	235	245

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
20	Amer. L. & T.	388½	388	383	385
2,050	Cities Service.	287½	276½	286	287
332	Cities Serv. pf.	86⅝	85½	86	86½
[illegible]	Com'wealth ..	64⅝	64¼	64¼	65
670	[illegible] pf	85	84¼	84¼	85
175	Consum. [illegible]	99	99	98	99
16½	Ozark	47¼	47	47	48
303	Rep. Ry. & L.	40	38⅞	39¼	40
900	St'd Gas & El.	16⅞	16¼	16¼	16⅝
440	St'd G.& E. pf	42⅞	42	42¼	43
341	Tenn. Ry. & L.	13¼	12¼	12¼	13
75	Tenn.Ry.&L.pf.	52½	51½	51	52
446	Toledo T......	45⅝	44½	45¼	46
	BONDS.				
$200	Cities Ser. con. 5s	153¼	153¼	153	157

Other closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf......	78	80
Adirondack Electric Power.......	24	26
American Gas Co.................	120	123
American G. & E.	50	52
*American Gas & Electric........	145	149
American Light & Traction pf...	110½	112½
American Power & Light.........	69	71
American Power & Light pf......	85	86½
American L. & T.	383	388
American L. & T. pf.............	110½	112½
American Public Utilities.......	45	48
American Public Utilities pf....	76½	79
American W. W. & E..............	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14½	16½
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	54	57
Atlantic P. & L. pf..............	92½	95
Baton Rouge El. pf..............	88	91
Baton Rouge 1st 5s..............	90	91
Baton Rouge notes...............	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light.........	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf......	96	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s...............	95	97
Cen. Miss. V. Prop. pf...........	77½	81
Colorado Power	24½	25
Colorado Power pf...............	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf............	74½	77
Connecticut Power pf............	92	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s........	96	..
Dallas Electric notes	98½	99¼
Dayton P. & L. pf................	96	97
Denver Gas & Electric ref. 5s...	97	99
Electric Bond & Share pf........	100	103
Eastern Texas Electric..........	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.......	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s...	91½	94
Eastern Texas Electric notes....	100	101
El Paso Electric ex dividend.....	123	126
El Paso Electric col. 5s..........	97	99¼
Empire G. & F. 6s...............	99⅝	100
Empire Dis. E. pf................	87½	92
Elec. Rd. D. pf..................	85	..
Federal Light & Traction........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	45	49
Galveston Electric 1st 5s........	90	94
Galveston-Houston Electric......	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf....	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s.	91	94
Gas & Electric Securities........	275	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	100	..
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38...	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	89⅝	90½
Houston Electric 1st 5s..........	97½	100
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.....	98	99
Mississippi River Power..........	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf.......	38	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s...	77	78
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s....	91½	93½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power....	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power...........	90	92
Northern States Power pf........	96	97¼
Northern States Power 5s, 1941...	96	96½
Northern States Power notes.....	98⅝	99⅝
Northern Texas Electric..........	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf.......	85	88
Northern Texas El. col. tr. 5s....	91	94
Pac. G. & E.	58½	59¼
Pac. G. & E. (orig.)..............	89	91
Pac. G. & E. pf..................	88	89½
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s........	85	90
Public S. Inv. Co. pf.............	83	86
Puget Sound Traction............	18	21
Puget Sound Traction pf.........	55	58
Railway & Light Sec. pf..........	96	..
Railway & Light Sec. ser. 5s.....	96⅝	..
Republic Ry. & Light pf..........	75	78
Seattle Electric con. 5s..........	94	97
Southern California Edison......	89½	90
Southern California Edison pf....	104½	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf..	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	41	41
Tenn. Ry. & L. pf................	51½	52
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tampa Electric 1st 5s............	98	101½
Western P.	21	22
Western P. pf....................	70½	72
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s....	91	94

*Par value, $50.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—	1916.	Increase.
1st week June............	$54,878	$11,743
July 1-June 7...........	2,508,960	342,894

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS RAILWAY for April—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$159,182	140,865	18,497
Net after tax..	67,018	40,099	26,919
Sur. aft. chgs.	44,295	16,728	27,567
10 mos. gross..	1,381,621	1,399,091	*17,470
Net after tax..	408,100	397,657	10,443
Sur. aft. chgs.	184,455	155,249	29,206

Public Utilities.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT for May—			
Gross	122,589	77,257	45,332
Net after tax..	54,171	32,823	21,348
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,115	15,769	20,346
Balance after pref. div.....	21,302	5,237	16,065
5 mos. gross..	654,454	436,134	218,320
Net after tax..	310,203	198,925	111,278
Sur. aft. chgs.	223,424	113,693	109,731
Balance after pref. div.....	151,173	61,558	89,615
12 mos. gross..	1,316,395	990,735	325,660
Net after tax..	629,702	445,096	184,606
Sur. aft. chgs.	423,270	244,308	178,962
Balance after pref. div.....	274,807	120,898	153,909

*Decrease.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC for May—			
Gross	184,080	168,818	15,262
Net aft. taxes.	102,628	89,753	12,875
12 mos. gross..	2,355,602	2,105,612	249,990
Net aft. taxes.	1,394,988	1,114,065	280,923

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT—Consolidated statement of earnings of Republic Railway and Light Company and subsidiary companies, eliminating intercompany items, for May—

Gross earnings.	326,400	247,644	78,756
Op. exp., dep., and taxes.....	199,694	*149,448	50,246
Net earnings..	126,706	98,196	28,510
Other income..	264	64	200
Gross income..	126,971	98,260	28,710
Int. & discount.	69,132	55,248	13,883
Net income....	57,838	43,011	14,826
Divs. pf. stock.	26,031	25,957	74
Balance	31,806	17,054	14,752
Five months ended May 31:			
Gross earnings.	1,612,894	1,210,228	402,665
Op. exp., dep., and taxes.....	954,731	*760,355	194,376
Net earnings..	658,162	449,873	208,289
Other income..	1,428	324	1,104
Gross income..	659,590	450,197	209,393
Int. & discount.	339,057	276,349	62,708
Net income....	320,533	173,848	146,684
Divs. pf. stock.	130,067	129,785	282
Balance	190,465	44,063	146,402

*Depreciation for 1915 was not carried in operating expenses.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER for May—			
Gross	478,601	407,694	70,907
Net aft. taxes.	237,349	204,122	33,227
Total income...	246,389	211,134	35,255
Surp. aft. chgs.	90,597	66,118	24,479
11 mos. gross..	5,160,950	4,679,421	481,529
Net aft. taxes.	2,728,726	2,415,837	312,889
Total income..	2,817,210	2,490,180	327,030
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,128,750	899,343	229,407

Miscellaneous.

WELLS FARGO & CO. reports for Interstate Commerce Commission for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
T'l rev. f'm op.	$3,222,685	$2,647,135	$575,549
Express priv..	1,662,401	1,358,127	304,273
T'l transp. rev.	1,560,283	1,289,008	271,275
Non-trans. rev.	79,828	46,301	33,526
Total op. rev...	1,640,111	1,338,309	301,802
Total op. exp..	1,537,898	1,353,774	184,124
Net op. rev....	102,212	†18,465	120,677
Taxes	30,243	34,325	*4,081
Op. income....	71,256	†53,666	124,923
Eight months:			
T'l rev f'm op.	29,174,798	24,824,554	4,350,243
Express priv..	15,056,627	12,715,168	2,341,458
T'l transp. rev.	14,118,171	12,109,385	2,008,785
Non-trans. rev.	732,887	467,934	264,953
Total op. rev..	14,851,058	12,577,320	2,273,738
Total op. exp..	12,888,425	11,925,298	963,127
Net op. rev....	1,962,633	652,021	1,310,611
Taxes	268,133	288,356	*20,224
Operating inc..	1,686,341	356,708	1,329,633
Mile. steam rds	77,691	75,561	2,131
Mile. oth. lines.	31,393	37,604	*6,211

*Decrease. †Deficit.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.20
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.58	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.35
Del. & Hudson...	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.25
Hocking Valley ..	1916-'23	4 @5	4.48	4.25
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.28	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.70	4.90
Missouri Pacific .	1916-'22	5	5.70	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	5	4.50	4.25
Penn.Gen.Freight.	1916-'28	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.75
Seab'd Air Line..	1916-'23	5	4.62	4.40
Southern Pacific.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	3	3	3	3
20	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
945	Alaska	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅝
80	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
65	Allouez	67½	68	67½	67½
792	*Am. Zinc ..	50	53	50	51½
996	Am. Zinc pf.	70½	71½	69½	70½
500	Butte & Bala.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
761	Butte & Sup..	79	80⅝	79	80½
518	Cal. & Ariz..	71⅝	72	71¼	71¼
30	Cal. & Hecla.550		550	550	550
15	Centennial ...	16½	16½	16½	16½
860	Copper Range.	60	60½	60	60½
160	East Butte....	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
25	Franklin	7½	7½	7½	7½
925	Granby	90½	91½	90½	91
100	Inspiration ...	50	50⅜	50	50
65	Island Creek..	49½	49½	49½	49½
10	Isl. Creek pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
100	Isle Royale...	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
100	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
600	Keweenaw ...	4½	5	4½	5
200	Lake	15½	15½	15	15
10	La Salle......	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
637	Mohawk	100½	101½	100	101
150	New Idria ...	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,400	North Butte...	23	23¼	23	23
500	North Lake...	2	2	2	2
580	Old Dominion.	60	60	60	60
15	Osceola	95	95	95	95
60	Pond Creek...	14½	14½	14	14¼
25	Quincy	92¼	92¼	92	92
135	Santa Fe.....	2	2	2	2
515	Shannon	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9½
120	South Lake...	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
11	St. Mary's L..	79	79	79	79
2,590	Sup. & Boston	4¼	5	4¼	4⅝
10	Superior	17	17	17	17
60	Trinity	9	9¼	9	9¼
200	Tuolumne	48c.	48c.	48c.	48c.
1,645	U. S. Smelter.	77	77½	76	76
208	U. S. Sm. pf.	52	52½	51½	52¼
966	Utah Apex....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
915	*Utah Copper.	80½	80½	79½	79½
110	Utah Metal...	9	9	9	9
75	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
250	Winona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
80	Wolverine ...	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
100	Wyandotte ...	2	2½	2	2½

*Ex dividend.

RAILROADS.

10	Boston & Alb.	185¼	185¼	185¼	185¼
102	Boston Elev.	73	74	73	73½
20	Bost. & Low.	160	160	160	160
71	Boston & Me.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77	77
14	Mass.Elec.pf.	64	64	64	64
20	New Haven..	63	63	63	63
50	Old Colony..	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼
15	West End....	67½	67½	67½	67½
10	West End pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½

MISCELLANEOUS.

20	Am. Agr.....	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
66	Am. Agr. pf.	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
15	Am. Sugar...	112	112	112	112
5	Am. Sugar pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
290	Am. T. & T.	130⅞	131	130⅞	131
10	A. Wool pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
20,480	A.G. & W. I.	67	68⅝	66⅝	67
8,388	Do pf.......	59⅝	60½	59⅝	60½
600	Cuban Cem..	14	14½	14	14½
150	E. Bost. L.	10¼	10⅝	10	10
5	Edison	230½	230½	230½	230½
7	Ga.R.& E.pf.	90	90	90	90
5	Mass. Gas...	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
1	Do pf.......	84½	84½	84½	84½
2	N. E. Tel....	134½	134½	134½	134½
88	Pullman	165⅞	165⅞	165⅞	165⅞
1	Swift	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼
44	Torrington ..	58	58	57	57
882	Un. Fruit ...	164	164¼	163⅝	163⅝
782	Un. S. Mach.	56	57	56	56½
81	Do pf.......	29½	29½	29½	29½
120	U. S. Steel..	85⅝	86⅝	85	85½
150	Ventura Oil..	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝

BONDS.

$100	A.T.&T.4½s.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
1,000	Atchison 4s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
20,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	83½	83½	83	83
1,000	Cent. Vt. 4s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
4,000	CJ&S.Y.5s,15.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	M. G. 4½s, '29	97	97	97	97
25,000	Swift 5s.....	100⅛	100¼	100	100¼
1,000	West. Tel. 5s.	101	101	101	101

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Carbon pf. ...	122	122	122	122
25	Chi. Ry. Ser.1	75	75	75	75
115	Chi. Ry. Ser.2	15	15	15	15
133	Chi. Title & T.	230	230	230	230
195	Com. Edison..	141½	142	141½	142
125	Diam'd Match.	110½	110½	109½	109½
1,010	Lindsay Light	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
150	M. Ward pf..	114½	114½	114½	114½
40	People's Gas..	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
335	Pneu. Tool...	73	73	72	72
20	Public Service.	110	110	110	110
550	Sears-Roebuck.	183½	186	183	186
1,319	Stewart W'n'r.	100⅞	100⅞	99½	99½
203	Swift	137	137	136¼	136¼
25	Union Carbide.	184½	184½	184½	184½
20	Un. Paper ...	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
200	Un. Paper pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝

BONDS.

$2,000	Armour 4½s..	93½	93½	93½	93½
3,000	Booth Fish 6s	85	85	85	85
4,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s...	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Con. Ed'n 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	97	97	97	97
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Sulzberger 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Swift 5s......	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Arundel S.& G.	39	39	39	39
110	Balt. Tube....	127	127½	127	127½
5	Balt. Tube pf..	99½	99½	99½	99½
10	Bank of Md...	27	27	27	27
9	Comm. Cred.pf.	28	28	28	28
255	Con. Power ...	110	110½	110	110½
120	Con. Pow. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
2,000	Cosden Refin.	25½	26	25½	25½
8,888	Cos. Oil & Gas	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅝
14,890	Cos. O. & G.pf.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
20	David. Chem..	52½	52½	52½	52½
102	Equitable Tr..	61	62	61	62
20	Fid. & Deposit.	186	186	186	186
90	Maryland Cas.	67	67	67	67
15	North. Central.	88	88	88	88
15	Penn. W. & P.	74½	74½	74	74
200	Poole Engineer.	119½	121	119	121
50	Sapulpa Ref...	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,450	Wayl. O. & G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

BONDS.

$2,000	Char. El. 5s.	100	100	100	100
3,000	C'of Balt.4s,'61	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
3,000	Con. Coal 5s.	91½	91½	91½	91½
4,000	Cos. Ref. 6s..	126	127	126	127
1,000	Elkhorn C. 6s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	F. Clark Tr.5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Mt.Ver. Mill n.	99½	99½	99½	99½
500	Un. Rys. & El. refunding 5s.	87	87	86½	86½
20,000	Un. Rys. & El. income 4s.	61½	61½	61	61¼
2,000	U. R. & El. 4s.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
107	Buff. & Susq.	64	65	64	65
120	Butte & Sup..	79½	80¼	79½	80¼
20	Cent. Leather.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
400	Col. Fuel & I.	44	44	43	44
665	Elec. Storage.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
450	Erie R. R....	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
151	Ins. Co. N. A.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
100	Keystone Tel..	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
5	Key. Tel. pf..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,800	Lake Sup. Cor.	11⅝	11⅝	11	11
40	Lehigh Nav...	77	77	76⅝	76⅝
40	Leh. Val. R.R.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
761	Pennsylvania..	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
26	Penn. Salt. Mf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
81	Penn. Steel pf.	96	96	96	96
5	Phila. Co....	41	41	41	41
8,890	Phila. Elec...	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
750	Phila. R. T.t.c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
340	Reading	104⅝	105	104	104
990	Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Tono. Mining..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
110	Union Trac....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
82	Un. Gas Imp..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,475	U. S. Steel...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	War. I. & S...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	W.Cramp&Sons	84	84	84	84
155	York Ry......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	York Ry. pf...	38	38	38	38

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. G. & E.5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s.	104½	104½	104½	104½
7,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	L. V. gen. 4s..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	L.V.Drex.4½s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,000	Read. gen. 4s..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s..	74	74	74	74
1,000	W.N.Y.&P. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	W.N.Y.&P.1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	York Ry. 5s...	96	96	96	96

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. W. G. M.	58	58½	57½	57½
175	Columbia Gas.	16	16	16	16
10	Harb.-Walk.pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
80	Ind. Brewing..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	La B. I. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Man. Lt. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
75	Nat. Fireproof.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
833	Ohio Fuel	45⅝	45⅝	44¼	44¼
50	Ohio Fuel Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Pitts. Brewing.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Pitts. Br. pf..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Pitts. Coal....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Pure Oil.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Pitts. Oil & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	San Toy	16	16	16	16
300	Union S. & S.	117½	118	117	117
1,148	West. Air B..	140	145	140	144½
145	West. Elec....	62⅝	62⅝	62	62

BONDS.

$9,000	Ind. Br. 1st 6s	85	85	85	85

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado ..	.50	1	Houghton..	1⅝	2
Am Oil....	.28	.30	Humboldt..	2⅝	3
Bay S G...	.14	.16	Iron Cap...	5	6
Begole	1⅝	2	Iron C pf..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bingham ..	12⅝	13¼	Iron Bloss..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bohemia ..	2	2½	J Verde ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Best Ariz..	2	2½	Majestic ..	.80	.85
Best Corb.	.70	.75	Mex Met ..	.84	.88
Best Ely..	.72	.74	Mojave T..	6⅝	6¾
Butte & M.	2	2⅜	N L & Z...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butte & L.	.80	.83	Nev Doug..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. Corb..	.04	.06	N Cornelia	13	13½
Calaveras..	4⅛	4½	New Balt..	2½	2¾
Champion..	.11	.12	N U Bing..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chief Cons	1⅝	1¾	Nixon C...	.42	.44
Cons Ariz..	1½	1⅝	Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Cop..	2½	2⅝	Oneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cortez	.30	.35	Onondaga..	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cr Res....	.46	.50	Rills	.92	.98
Davis-D ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	S W M.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
E & B B...	2	2½	Truro	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fortuna ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	U V Ext...	33⅝	34
Gold Lake.	.80	.85	Yukon G'd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homa Oil..	.93	.98			

ALLOW ROCK ISLAND BONDS.

Court Authorizes Issuance of $2,500,000 Receiver's Certificates.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Authority for the issuance of $2,500,000 in receiver's certificates to pay the interest on receiver's certificates of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, due July 3, was given Jacob M. Dickinson, the receiver, today by Federal Judge Carpenter.

In addition the court authorized the receiver to renew or extend for a period not to exceed six months the loan of $1,600,000 made by the Bankers' Trust Company, due June 26, and the loan of $2,500,000, made by the Central Trust Company of New York, which matures June 30.

William J. Jackson, receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, was authorized by Judge Carpenter to issue $6,000,000 in receiver's certificates to replace certificates which will be payable July 1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	101¼	4.10
Argen.Govt.Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	96	96⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt..	6	May 15,'20	100⅝	101¼	5.60
City of Mont.		Dec. 1917	100	100⅝	4.45
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	101¼	3.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100¼	100⅝	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101⅛	101⅝	4.75
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101½	1.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101	103	3.75
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅝	3.25
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅝	4.80
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅝	..
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.08
Am. Locomo..	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.85
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96¼	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½s	Feb., 1918	100	100⅝	4.20
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	98⅝	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101⅛	3.35
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.50
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	98	99½	6.12
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	100⅝	100⅝	4.40
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Can. Pacific...	6	Mar. 2,'24	102½	102⅝	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	3.50
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100½	4.95
C., B. & Q..	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅝	4.25
Chicago Elev..	5	July, 1916	95	96½	..
Cities Serv...	7	May, 1918	102¼	102⅝	..
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	101	101⅝	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	..	..
Erie R. R...	5½	Apr., 1917	101	101¼	3.70
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅝	6.45
Great W. P..	6	Nov., 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101¼	3.90
Inter. Harv..	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102¼	3.90
L. Gas & El..	6	Apr., 1918	100⅝	101½	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	101	101⅝	5.40
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific ..	6	June, 1916	97	97⅝	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅝	4.88
NY.,N.H.&H.	4½s	May, 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.35
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97½	100⅛	5.90
Nor. S. Pow..	5	Apr. 1,'41	98⅝	99⅛	6.10
Nor. S. Pow..	6	Apr. 1,'26	98⅝	99⅛	6.12
Penn. Co....	4½	June 15,'21	100⅝	101¼	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98	98½	5.45
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅝	4.00
U.Ry.,G.& E.	5	Apr., 1919	98¼	99⅛	5.30
U.S.R.R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	114	115	4.25
U.S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98⅛	100¼	5.75
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac...	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101½	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98⅝	99⅛	5.40
W. V. T. & E.	6s	June, 1917	98	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916......	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝
6s	Sept., 1917......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s	June, 1965......	107⅝	108	107⅝	108
4½s	Mar., 1963......	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957......	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
4½s	May, 1957......	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917......	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4½s	May, 1917......	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4¼s	April, 1966, w. i.	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛
4¼s	Mar., 1964......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1962......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., '60 op. '30	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4s	May, 1959......	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1958......	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	May, 1957......	100	100⅝	100	100⅝
4s	Nov., 1956......	99¼	100⅛	99¼	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1955......	99⅞	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜
4s	Nov., 1936......	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955......	89½	..	89½	..
3½s	May, 1954......	90¼	90¾	90¼	91

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917.....	3.55	..	3.75	..
4½s	1916-1928	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1940-1942	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	..	42.00	42.50	43.00
Lead	..	6.90	[illegible]	7.00
Spelter	13.00	..	13.25	..
Antimony	..	30.00	30.00	31.00
Quicksilver	*85.00	..	*85.00	..
Aluminium	*62.00	64.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No.2 X F'dry	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 28@28½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Prev. Day. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	115 0 0	118 0 0
Copper, futures	110 0 0	116 0 0
Tin, spot	178 0 0	[illegible]
Tin, futures	178 10 0	181 10 0
Spelter	98 0 0	98 0 0
Lead	31 7 6	31 10 0

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes, ex-coupon. Exchange on London, 28 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs 60 centimes.

LIBERTY
NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

Foreign Exchange

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells foreign exchange at current rates and has excellent facilities for financing imports and exports, and for handling collections on all parts of the world.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY. TO THE HOLDERS OF INVESTMENT GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Trust Agreement of the Childs Real Estate Company with the Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated 1st day of September, 1909, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

"SERIES A."

26, 48, 50, 66, 102, 116, 135, 148, 170, 204, 270, 290, 306, 330, 340, 348, 368, 388, 408, 409, 417, 432, 434, 444, 463, 474, 538, 546, 595, 589, 591, 592, 598, 619, 625, 669, 681, 675, 686, 700, 711, 720, 735, 750, 758, 769, 795, 802, 828.

"SERIES B."

18, 32, 33, 44, 408, 422, 464, 475, 515, 556, and will be redeemed at 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on the 1st day of September, 1916, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at the office of the Empire Trust Company, Trust Dept., 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.

Series "B" bonds No. 196 and No. 491, called for redemption on September 1st, 1915, have not yet been presented for payment.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
By SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
Dated New York City, June 10, 1916.

OKLAHOMA PRODUCING & REFINING COMPANY.

The Directors have decided to extend to the stockholders of this Company, the privilege to subscribe to the $500,000 par value of the capital stock now held in the Treasury, consisting of 100,000 shares, of par value of $5 each.

Stockholders will be entitled to subscribe to the new stock at the price of $6 per share to the extent of one-third of the amount of stock registered in their names at the close of business, June 26th, 1916, payment to be made at the Bankers Trust Co., July 14th, 1916.

Circulars may be obtained at the Bankers Trust Co., 14 Wall St., N. Y. City.

JOHN M. CRAWFORD, President.
Dated June 15th, 1916.

Cities Service Co.
Common Stock

Under the announced dividend policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock we consider a purchase of this stock at its present price a 100% Investment over the next 5½ years even should the market price not advance above the present quotation.

We believe that the market price of this stock will continue to advance as its merits and earning power become better understood and that by the close of the next 5½ years Present Prices of the stock will appear low, but the Statistics Herein are based on the supposition that the market price will be the same then as now.

The announced policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock is the payment of cash dividends at an annual rate of 6% beginning August 1, 1916, additional dividends to be paid in common stock at the rate of 6% in 1916 and 1917, increasing the dividends in common stock thereafter 3% each year so long as earnings of the company justify such policy.

Disregarding the 3% in 5% Convertible Debentures to be paid holders of the common stock of record June 15, this debenture dividend at present prices of the stocks being equivalent to 4.7% in cash, a purchase of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock made now at $280 a share would show the following result at the close of 1921.

Year	Cash Rate	Amount in Cash	Stock Rate	Amount in Stock
1916	3%	$300	6%	6 shares
1917	6%	636	6%	6.36 shares
1918	6%	674	9%	10.11 shares
1919	6%	735	12%	14.70 shares
1920	6%	823	15%	20.57 shares
1921	6%	946	18%	28.39 shares
Total	33%	4,114	66%	86.13 shares

These figures show on the original investment of $28,000 an average annual cash return of 2.67% or 14.69% for the 5½ years, with an average annual return from the stock dividends of 15.66%, or 86.13% for the 5½ years, figuring the market value of the common stock for the entire period at the original cost of $280 a share.

This would be an average annual return, from the cash and stock dividends received on the original 100 shares, of 18.33%, or a total income return in the 5½ years of 100.82% from these dividends. The Purchaser of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock at present prices thus could pay off from his cash and stock dividends the cost of his original investment and at the same time retain his original 100 shares of stock, even should the stock remain at its present quotations.

That Cities Service common stock will be selling before the end of 1921 at far higher prices than it now commands appears certain to us and of course any advance in the price of the stock above that originally paid would add largely to the average annual income yield received from the cash and stock dividends on the investment.

The purchaser of one share of Cities Service common stock will benefit as greatly proportionately as the purchaser of 100 shares and we give the same attention to an order for a small lot as we do to one for 100 or 1,000 shares.

We will be pleased to furnish any further information desired in regard to this stock, which we consider the best investment for income yield and enhancement in market value now purchasable in any securities market.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus and Philadelphia Markets

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

TORONTO, CANADA. — LONDON, ENGLAND.
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
Established 1891
Bankers and Brokers
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
We beg to announce the opening of our
NEW YORK OFFICE
At 43 Exchange Place
Telephone Hanover 7898,
where we shall specialize in Canadian Government, Municipal and Corporation Securities.
PETER R. JACK
New York Manager.

United States Steamship Company
Par $10.00

The earnings of the United States Steamship Company are running into large figures; the continued increase puts the stock in a strong market position. The stock is now on a dividend basis. Stock is listed on the New York Curb and actively traded in. We recommend the stock for conservative investment.

Orders executed at the market.
Descriptive Circular upon Request
Boughton & Company
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway — Investment Securities — Telephone Rector 4585

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50c per share), with an extra dividend of 6% ($1.50 per share) in cash on the Common capital stock, all payable July 5th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1916. The Directors voted also to distribute among the holders of Common stock of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1916, a part of the surplus assets of the Corporation, consisting of shares of the 7% Preferred stock of the Thomas G. Plant Company, on the basis of fifteen one-thousandths (15-1000) of a share of said Preferred stock of said Thomas G. Plant Company for each share of the Common stock of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, such distribution to be made on July 15th, 1916, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.

129th Semi-Annual Dividend

The Trustees have directed that interest be credited to depositors entitled thereto at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM, payable on and after July 17th, 1916.

H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. — W. H. Ross, Sec'y.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 45.

A dividend (No. 45) of One and three quarters (1¾%) per cent., has been declared upon the Common capital stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

New York Title Insurance Co.,

135 Broadway, New York, June 5, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect.

Notice is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Title Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

135 Broadway, New York, June 5, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the instructions of the said Board, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mortgage and Security Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Greene Cananea Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 1,500 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of three Directors to hold office for three years.

The transfer books will be closed at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, May 27, 1916, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, June 20, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the E-L-B-O, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 14th day of June, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved. Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 14th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

[L. S.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
280 Fourth Avenue, June 14, 1916.
194TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1916, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1916. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1916. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1916, will draw interest from July 1st, 1916.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1916, for the purpose of declaring a quarterly dividend (No. 1) at the rate of $1.25 per share upon the Common Capital stock of this Company, payable on July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1916. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The transfer books will not close, and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1916.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 14, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE GARVIN MACHINE CO.

The regular semi-annual dividend (No. 35) of 3½% on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable July 1, 1916. The transfer books will close June 26th and will reopen July 6th, 1916.

GEORGE MACLAGAN, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Co.,
Spokane, Washington.
June 13th, 1916.

A dividend of $1 per share has been declared, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record June 15th, 1916.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. upon the capital stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable free of tax July 1, 1916, to shareholders of record at close of business June 20, 1916. Transfer books will be closed from the twenty-first to thirtieth instant, both inclusive.

New York, June 16, 1916.

B. L. HASKINS,
Vice-Pres. & Cashier.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

Preferred Dividend No. 3

Detroit, Mich., June 14, 1916.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record June 20, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

EDWIN DENBY, Treasurer.

Springfield Body Corporation

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The directors of the SPRINGFIELD BODY CORPORATION have this day declared a dividend of 3% on the Preferred stock payable July 1st, to stockholders of record June 22, 1916. This dividend covers 1% for the period from February 15 to April 1 and the regular quarterly dividend of 2% for the quarter ending June 30.

B. W. COLLINS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BELT CO., INC.

A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. has been declared upon the preferred stock of this company, payable July 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

CARL METZGER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COTTON PRICES FALL IN QUIET MARKET

Market Feels Effect of Easier Tone in Liverpool and Good Weather Reports.

NET LOSS 3 TO 5 POINTS

Giles Report, Placing Condition of the Crop at 80.7 Has No Effect on Sentiment.

Cotton was quiet and a shade lower yesterday with a slight setback resulting from selling by local operators, who were influenced by an easier tone at Liverpool and favorable weather reports. There was trade support on all easy periods and there was no evidence of any aggressive tactics by the bears. The close was 3 to 5 points net lower. The Giles report, which was issued at noon, reflected an inclination to take the condition figures more in line with those of the Government. It placed the condition of the crop at 80.7, against 82.1 on May 25. The report had no effect on sentiment.

The exports for the week were 96,928 bales against 58,559 bales last year. The total is now 5,238,000 bales against 8,021,000 bales last year. The lower freight rates have encouraged exports to a considerable extent, as quotations on ocean room are now approximately $5 a bale below the high level of the season. Meantime, Liverpool has not made a proportionate decline. The South, therefore, has been getting close to the highest price of the season, notwithstanding the decline in contracts.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the intosight for the week is 52,957 bales against 78,194 bales last year. The total for the season is 11,953,000 bales against 15,069,000 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week are placed at 181,000 bales against 257,000 bales last year.

Further scattered showers were reported over the Eastern and portions of the Central belts, but the weather is becoming more settled in Texas. So far as the crop is concerned, there is no doubt that a substantial improvement has taken place in the last three weeks. About the only section of the belt sending bad crop accounts is Southwest Texas, where a prolonged drought has injured the crop. At the same time several cotton men coming here from Texas are quite confident that the State will produce somewhere in the neighborhood of 5,000,000 bales. The acreage is large and no fertilizer is necessary. The plant is small, but it is growing rapidly as the result of the present favorable weather.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, Augusta 6 advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 decline; mid 12.85. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.81	12.74	12.77@12.78	12.81@12.83
Oct.	12.98	12.89	12.92@12.93	12.95@12.96
Dec.	13.14	13.05	13.08 flat	13.13@13.14
Jan.	13.19	13.12	13.15@13.16	13.19@13.20
March	13.34	13.28	13.29@13.31	13.34@13.35

Total port receipts, 10,402 bales; last year, 12,273.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,577	2,001	1,293
New Orleans	871	1,357	2,016
Mobile	206	753	3
Savannah	395	1,510	738
Charleston	8	26	196
Wilmington	314	85	51
Norfolk	518	1,119	5,291

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	52	73	488
Memphis	279	1,008	605
St. Louis	1	...	510
Houston	1,048	429	1,549

Exports, 10,296 bales; total thus far this season, 5,238,982; total last season, 8,021,927.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
695	Galveston	13.30	179,717	190,196
1,035	New Orleans	12.69	209,916	187,701
25	Mobile	12.63	24,098	17,100
945	Savannah	12⅝	112,351	69,269
—	Charleston	12½	41,508	45,517
—	Wilmington	12¼	59,923	44,138
84	Norfolk	12.75	61,585	54,571
511	Augusta	12.56	81,283	91,623
1,250	Memphis	13.00	72,838	103,251
—	St. Louis	12⅞	13,020	25,242
449	Houston	13.20	53,077	70,997

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a dull business in spot cotton, with middling 1 point decline, at 8.25d. Sales, 3,000 bales. Receipts, 6,000 bales. All American. Market closed barely steady.

GEN. ECKERT LEFT $955,887.

Transfer Tax Appraisal Puts That Value on His Estate.

General Thomas T. Eckert, former President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who died on Oct. 20, 1910, left an estate of $955,887, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed yesterday by Appraiser Harry Kopp in the office of the State Controller. As General Eckert died intestate, the estate is divided between his two sons, James Clendennin Eckert and Thomas T. Eckert, Jr. The administration expenses amounted to $85,548, a large part of which was spent in counsel fees in defending litigation over an alleged will which was not sustained.

General Eckert's real estate holdings were valued at $305,000, and included the following pieces of property: 549 Fifth Avenue, appraised at $190,000; 38 West Eighty-sixth Street, appraised at $75,000, and 231 West Fifty-eighth Street, appraised at $40,000. He also owned stocks and bonds worth $367,635 and deposits totaling $305,000. The two largest investments were 2,230 shares of the Western Union Telegraph Company, appraised at $158,330, and 1,100 shares of the American Telegraph and Cable Company, valued at $92,400.

The stables of the decedent, who was noted as a horse fancier, were valued at a low figure. His bay geldings, The Abbott and Lichtmas, and his two bay mares, Lizzie Gay and Katie Gay, were appraised at $625 for the four. The harness and stable equipment were appraised at $105.

EMBARGO HALTS TRANSIT.

New Subway Lines Delayed for Want of Ties.

Public Service Commissioner Hodges gave the Queens Chamber of Commerce last evening the latest definite information regarding the transit situation in that borough. With two hindrances out of the way, Commissioner Hodges said, everything should be ready for operation by Oct. 1. To get these out of the way prompt action must be taken by the Board of Estimate on the extension of power ducts through Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan, and the transportation situation must improve. On the docks in Galveston, Mobile, Savannah, and Jacksonville are thousands of ties that ought to be in this city. There are no ships to bring them except about one shipload a week, and the railroad embargo prevents them from coming to the city by rail. The failure to get these ties is holding up work on every extension in the city. The connection between the Queensboro subway at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street and the Grand Central Station is nearing completion and will be ready for operation by Sept. 1.

President Reinstates Examiner.

William Phelps, for many years Examiner of Toys in the Appraiser's Stores, and who was removed from his post several years ago after an investigation by special agents of the Treasury Department, has been reinstated by an executive order issued by President Wilson. Mr. Phelps yesterday reported to Acting Appraiser Wolf and was assigned to duty on the docks in connection with the examination of passengers' baggage. It was said yesterday the President reached the conclusion that an injustice was done in removing the official. Whether Mr. Phelps will be sent back to the toy division will be determined later.

MERGER OF WAR INDUSTRIES

Reports in Baltimore That Several Companies Will Be Combined.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—According to reports in financial circles here today, negotiations are on for a merger of several machine gun and ammunition making and shipbuilding concerns. The E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn and the Poole Engineering and Machine Company of Baltimore are included.

The Poole company is now controlled by New York interests, the American Locomotive Company being one of the owners of the company, and it is intimated that the locomotive company will be included in the combination. It was also intimated that the Baltimore Shipbuilding and Drydocks Company, control of which was recently acquired by Milwaukee interests, may join the combine. The capitalization of the Poole company is $3,000,000. The Poole Engineering and Machine Company of Delaware owns all of the capital stock of the Poole Engineering and Machine Company of Maryland, subject to $500,000 first mortgage bonds.

The Bliss company of Brooklyn is engaged in the same line as the Poole company. The latter has ammunition contracts for $17,785,000. The price of Poole company shares has advanced about 12 points in the last few days on buying believed to have been based on knowledge of a deal.

S. Proctor Brady, President of the Poole company, when asked whether it would be included in the merger, said he had no information on the subject.

TENNESSEE COPPER DENIAL.

No Extra Dividend Contemplated, Statement Declares.

The Tennessee Copper Company yesterday issued a statement, saying that the Directors deplored the dissemination of unauthorized and unwarranted information in regard to the affairs of the corporation.

"The rumors spread in the financial district," it said, "that the company expects to increase its dividend are unwarranted. There had been no discussion by the Directors regarding the payment of any special or extra dividend. No Director presumes at any time to speak for the other members of the board. The regular meeting of the Directors for the discussion of a dividend will be held next week, but it can be positively stated that no extra dividend will be declared.

"The company suffered by reason of the fire at Copper Hill, destroying almost entirely the new trinitrotoluol plant and raw materials in connection therewith, which plant was constructed for the purpose of performing its contract with the Russian Government. The situation regarding the contract with the Russian Government is unsettled."

It is understood that Russia advanced the company about $1,500,000 for the manufacture of the explosive. Owing to the fire no deliveries have yet been made.

DUTCH SHIP LINES PROSPER.

Dividends as High as 100 Per Cent. Paid Out of War Earnings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Holland steamship lines are reaping a wonderful harvest during the war, according to a dispatch to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from Consul Mahin at Amsterdam. The total capital stock of these companies in 1915 was $33,000,000, and the book value of their steamers was $34,000,000.

Notwithstanding large sums put in reserve funds, much larger dividends were paid in 1915 than in 1914 or 1913. Ten per cent. was a low dividend in 1915. The highest dividends paid in 1915 were as follows:

Holland-America line, 50 per cent.; Triton, 40 per cent.; Oestzee, 60 per cent.; Van Nievelte, Goudriaan & Co., 100 per cent.; Zeeland, 50 per cent.; Hilligersberg, 140 per cent., and Holland Steamboat, 27 per cent.

The Holland-America vessels plied between Rotterdam and American ports, the Zeeland between Flushing and London, and the Holland Steamboat between Amsterdam and London.

$3,900,000 More Gold from Ottawa.

Gold bars valued at $3,900,000 were deposited at the Assay Office yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. This brought the total of imports on the current movement from Ottawa up to $57,625,000. Further heavy shipments of metal are looked for in the process of stabilizing sterling exchange.

TO BE FRENCH AGENT IN $100,000,000 LOAN

Borrowing Government Will Deposit Collateral with a Corporation Here.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

"Holding Company" Will Nominally Be the Debtor—Its $10,000,000 Capital Additional Security.

Negotiations which were started some months ago looking to the flotation of a French loan in this country have been practically completed. Announcement of a public offering is looked for soon after July 1. The French will be provided with $100,000,000 on terms a little better than those obtained on the larger Anglo-French loan of five times the amount. That is to say, the net cost will be approximately 5½ per cent. All the proceeds will be used in the United States. The lower rate is obtained through the use of collateral and the interposition of a holding company.

The holding company is a novel creation to enable the French Government to utilize its mobilized securities without pledging them directly under a loan offered to investors. The French Government has never borrowed except on its credit as a wealthy nation, and it is unwilling now to offer bonds backed by any collateral. However, as explained yesterday, it is anxious to make use of the large amount of bonds issued by neutral countries and held by French institutions, and it is willing to accede to the custom obtaining in the United States of securing bank loans by collateral.

To get around the difficulty, the French Government will deposit, with a corporation in this country, bonds of Argentina, Switzerland, the Scandinavian countries, Spain and Uruguay, with market values sufficiently in excess of $100,000,000 to furnish a safe margin. In return the corporation will at once extend to the French Government a banking credit of $100,000,000, to be used in place of exchange in making payments here. The credit will run for three years.

The securities pledged have been borrowed from investors. It is also possible that there will be included upward of $5,000,000 in American bonds, but all "Americans" which have been brought out by the mobilization offers so far have been sold on the market, and difficulty is expected in getting enough more to make the effort worth while. French holdings of American bonds are still considerable, but they are so widely scattered among small individual investors, many of whom are at the front, that they cannot be mobilized.

The holding corporation will have $10,000,000 of capital, to be subscribed by J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank interests, Guaranty Trust Company, and associated banks. The corporation will stand back of the $100,000,000 of notes, the $10,000,000 of paid-in capital serving as an additional margin of safety for the purchaser. It is expected that banks and other institutions will subscribe to most of the issue.

From inquiries which have reached the bankers, it is expected that the out-of-town participation in the offering will be large. The French Government's credit is held in high esteem here and double protection is furnished by the deposit of collateral with the corporation.

Two Stowaways on the Baltic.

The White Star liner Baltic arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 102 passengers and 2,300 sacks of mail. When the liner had been made fast to her pier two stowaways were discovered walking about the decks and enjoying the view of the Hudson River. On investigation Purser Lancaster found they were cattlemen, who had lost their return tickets from Liverpool to New York. One was an American and he could not be prevented from landing. The other, William Wozzle, an Englishman, will be deported on the Baltic next Wednesday.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market again felt the influence of the heavy pressure of old crop supplies and the improved outlook of the new crop. Early in the day prices were weak, but on the decline there was quite an aggressive demand from operators who had come to the conclusion that a good rally was due after a break of 17 cents a bushel. This buying carried the market up about a cent a bushel from the early decline, but on the advance there was renewed and heavy selling. Prices broke sharply under the renewed pressure, and some new low records for the season were again made, with closing prices at about the low of the day, with a net decline of ¾c to 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.12½; No. 2 hard, $1.12½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.19½; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.22¾, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.03⅛	1.01¼	1.01½	1.03	1.05¾
Sept.	1.05⅜	1.03⅝	1.03⅝	1.05	1.04⅛
Dec.	1.08⅝	1.07	1.07⅛	1.07⅞	1.07

CORN.

The corn market was firm early on further talk of strength in the cash position and complaints about small offers and light receipts but on the advance the selling pressure increased and final quotations were ½c net lower to ⅛c higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	72⅝	71⅛	71⅜	72¼	75
September	71⅝	70⅞	70⅞	71¼	75
December	62	61⅝	61⅝	61½	66¼

OATS.

The market was only moderately active and prices were influenced to a large extent by the action of wheat and corn. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 46c; No. 3 white, 44½c to 45c; No. 4 white, 43½c to 44c; fancy clipped white, 45½c to 47c; ordinary clipped white, 44c to 46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39⅝	38¾	38¾	39½	45⅝
Sept.	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	38½	40⅜
Dec.	39⅞	39¾	39⅞	39¾	..

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and more or less feverish. Early in the day there was considerable pressure of liquidation, and prices declined to below the final of Thursday, but toward the close a firmer tone developed, and final quotations were at the best of the day and showed a good net advance. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Saturday, 13,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	12.85	12.65	12.85	12.75	9.42
Sept.	12.97	12.80	12.97	12.90	9.72
Ribs—					
July	13.10	12.95	13.10	13.05	10.37
Sept.	13.20	13.02	13.20	13.12	10.70
Pork—					
July	22.95	22.62	22.95	22.75	16.95
Sept.	22.40	22.05	22.40	22.17	17.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again active and prices moved in an irregular and somewhat feverish manner. Toward the close of the day shorts were more disposed to cover and the market recovered part of the early loss but final prices were net unchanged to 8 points lower.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.57@10.85	10.60
June	..	..	10.57@10.85	10.60
July	10.65	10.56	10.61@10.62	10.61
August	10.64	10.55	10.60@10.62	10.62
Sept.	10.63	10.55	10.60@10.62	10.62
Oct.	9.70	9.53	9.60@ 9.62	9.68
Nov.	8.75	8.65	8.71@ 8.72	8.79
Dec.	8.66	8.58	8.62@ 8.65	8.64
Jan.	8.68	8.67	8.66@ 8.68	8.66

COFFEE.

There was a further rally in the market for coffee futures here yesterday. It would seem that cost and freight offers from Brazil have not shown the weakness that recent sellers had anticipated, and with scattering long accounts pretty well liquidated, offerings have tapered off, and prices advanced on a moderate demand from trade interests and covering. The close was steady at a net advance of 9 to 12 points, with sales reported of 19,500 bags. The local spot market was dull at 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.12@8.15	8.00
July	8.08	8.08	8.18@8.20	8.06
August	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.14
September	8.33	8.25	8.34@8.35	8.22
October	..	..	8.39@8.41	8.27
November	..	..	8.44@8.46	8.32
December	8.50	8.40	8.49@8.50	8.37
January	..	..	8.53@8.55	8.42
February	..	..	8.58@8.60	8.47
March	8.64	8.56	8.63@8.65	8.53
April	..	..	8.67@8.69	8.58
May	8.68	8.66	8.73@8.75	8.63

SUGAR.

It was not an active day in futures, and after opening generally 2 to 6 points lower on bids, prices advanced a few points on a little trade support, but later in the day week-end liquidation sent values off, and the market closed 3 to 6 points net lower, with total sales of 6,400 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.38@5.40	5.42
July	5.48	5.46	5.44@5.45	5.49
August	..	..	5.49@5.50	5.53
September	5.57	5.53	5.52@5.53	5.56
October	5.50	5.47	5.47@5.48	5.52
November	..	..	5.37@5.38	5.41
December	5.21	5.17	5.17@5.18	5.23
January	4.82	4.82	4.81@4.83	4.85
February	..	..	4.54@4.56	4.57
March	..	..	4.58@4.60	4.61
April	..	..	4.61@4.63	4.64
May	..	..	4.64@4.66	4.68

There was no change in refined sugar today, prices ranging from 7.30 to 7.65c, less 2 per cent. for cash, basis fine granulated. In the absence of fresh business in Cuban sugars, prices remain unchanged at 6.40c for Cuban centrifugals, 5.63c for molasses, and 5⅜@5⅝c for cost and freight Cubas.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,533 pkgs. Supplies of all grades of creamery are very liberal, and, while there is a moderate business passing, the tone is barely steady on the top qualities and weaker on the secondary grades. Renovated holding up because of limited receipts. Ladles in fair demand and steady. Packing stock continues to sell pretty well. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 30@30¼c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 28½@29½c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 27@28c; thirds, 25½@26½c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@32c; firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 27@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27@28c; common to fair, 24@26c; renovated, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 23,895 cases. There was a slightly larger offering of high-grade stock on the market, but asking prices on such are pretty well sustained. Medium and lower grades show no material change, with trading rather quiet. Fancy nearby eggs in lighter supply, but trade not very active and no sales reported above top quotation, with a good many lots selling 1@2c under. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24½@26c; extra firsts, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 15@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 24@25½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@23½c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 26c, gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 27@29c.

SHIPBUILDING ENCOURAGED.

British Columbia to Advance Money on Vessels for Home Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The dearth of ships for carrying lumber and other British Columbian products to market has led to the adoption by the Provincial Government of a policy to encourage shipbuilding on a large scale. A number of big firms have made arrangements to establish shipyards and begin at once the construction of cargo carriers of the largest size.

A report received by the Department of Commerce outlines the plan. The province is to make loans amounting to 55 per cent. of the value of the ships built, construction to be under the supervision of a Government board and on plans and specifications approved by the board. The loans in direct aid to shipbuilding will be paid to the owner of each ship up to the number of not more than twenty ships constructed and launched, in ten annual installments, each installment being computed so as to bring the net earnings of the ship for which aid is granted up to 15 per cent. of the actual cost. The subsidy paid in any one year shall not amount to more than $5 a ton dead-weight capacity.

The first annual payment will be made in the first year after peace is declared and thereafter annually. It is stipulated that this annual subsidy shall be paid only so long as the ship remains in continuous British Columbia service—that is, carries cargo from British Columbia and brings return cargoes to the province. No subsidy will be paid to any middleman or promoter, and the subsidy will not be subject to assignment or attachment, and will be a first charge upon the ship. Provision for aid to the aggregate amount of $2,000,000 to shipping and the shipbuilding industry of the province is contained in the plan.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Forty-seven corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $1,224,100, were chartered today. They include:

North River Terminal Underground Railroad Company, Inc., operate railroad from Broadway and Battery Place, Manhattan, under Battery Place and the waters of the Hudson River to Communipaw, Jersey City, N. J., distance one and one-half miles, $100,000; G. Russell, J. M. Fisk, L. C. Ferguson, H. I. Skelton; O. P. Fell, 54 New St., Brooklyn, who takes $13,600 of the capital stock.

John Fanklin Corporation, Eddyville, realty, construction, $300,000; C. H. Owen, P. B. Scarff, V. E. Whitlock, 35 Nassau St.

Magnetograph, Inc., apparatus for prevention of fires in moving picture theatres, theatricals, motion pictures, $200,000; M. Tischler, E. A. Zema, J. L. Greenberg, 165 Broadway.

George Spalt & Sons, Inc., Albany, store fixtures, soda fountains, $100,000; E. B., C. F., and G. Spalt, 750 Broadway, Albany.

Rockaway Coal and Supply Co., Inc., Inwood, coal, construction, contracting, $50,000; H. Brunich, Jr., C. E. and F. A. Flaccus, 33 West 42d St.

Thomas B. Doane & Co., Inc., brokerage, $30,000; V. C. Bogardus, A. J. Furth, H. H. Waller, 148 Nassau St.

Consumers Bakeries, Inc., Bronx, $10,000; A. & J. Koplon, J. C. Zutell, 493 East 188th St., Bronx.

Deluca Bros., Inc., stables, blacksmiths, $10,000; G. J. Gindici, C. Ingrilli, T. Deluca, 184 Second Av.

The Two Hundred and Fifty West One Hundred and Third Street Corporation, realty, construction, $50,000; L. Cowan, E. M. Becker, F. L. Fossume, 616 Madison Av.

Central Purchasing Co., Inc., poultry, meat, $25,000; N. Kontzis, W. Simon, R. Lyons, 612 West 137th St.

Tompkins Poultry Co., Inc., $5,000; W. Stuer, W. Schonzeit, A. Pressman, 341 Stanton St.

South Poultry Co., Inc., Jefferson Poultry Co., Inc., Tenth Street Paultry Co., Inc., S. & A. Poultry Co., Inc., Nineteenth Street Poultry Co., Inc., each $2,500 capital; incorporated by same interests as two preceding corporations.

Diana Chocolate Co., Inc., Brooklyn, confectionery, syrups, $50,000; W. S. Irish, E. Greenwald, J. J. Ballweg, 15 King St., Jamaica.

White Rose Baking and Restaurant Co., Inc., breadstuffs, pastry, crackers, candied fruits, sugar compounds, $10,000; W. Steinmetz, A. Metz, M. Strasser, 1,454 St. Nicholas Av.

The Jackson Press., Inc., magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, printers, $10,000; A. M. Grill, W. W. Stake, G. S. Viereck, 230 Riverside Drive.

John D. Killian Auto Co., Inc., Tompkinsville, storage house, garage, motor vehicles, $40,000; J. D., A. E., and A. A. Killian, 2,112 Beverly Road, Flatbush.

Almega Mines Corporated, mining, milling, concentrating, smelting ores, metals, minerals, $20,000; R. Loudon, W. W. Russell, C. L. Thorne, 287 4th Av.

Louis Duysters, Inc., photography, $5,000; M. W. Inslee, F. A. Deck, L. Duysters, 358 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

Frucht Sales Corp., auto, bicycle supplies, rubber, iron, nickel, iron, steel, $10,000; S., H., and R. Frucht.

Novellum Realty Developers, Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; C. Goldstein, B. Liebowitz, A. Sacks, 211 Division St.

Ben Ginsburg Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, $10,000; A. Mendelsohn, A. P. White, B. Ginsburg, 674 West 161st St.

F. Prince & Co., Inc., spirituous liquors, $5,000; S. Prince, H. and M. Tieber, 408 West 150th St.

M. M. Shepherd Co., Inc., Rochester, merchandise, $10,000; H. R. Hopcraft, G. R. Babcock, M. M. Shepherd, Rochester.

Michelman & Gordon Iron Works, Inc., Brooklyn, iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber, $5,000; J. Glickman, H. Frank, N. Michelman, 1,471 39th St., Brooklyn.

Byers & Hayes Co., Inc., metal pencils, fountain pens, trimmings, mountings, jewelry, $5,000; M. J. Doyle, J. E. Hayes, G. T. Byers, Voorhis Place, Nyack.

Persian-American Publishing Co., Inc., printing, publishing, $10,000; J. Benjamin, P. Y. and J. E. Werda, 530 West 152d St.

B. Greenberg Cloak Trimming Co., Inc., cloak trimmings, linings, braids, buttons, $5,000; B. and B. Greenberg, M. Hershkovitz, 663 East 165th St., Bronx.

Cen-Ke Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Clinton, N. Y., electrical devices, appliances, $5,000; J. P. Kelly, W. V. Keith, G. A. Centolella, Clinton.

Capital increases: K. M. Davies Co., Inc., Williamson, $75,000 to $150,000; Elderfield Hatshorn Hardware Co., Niagara Falls, $35,000 to $250,000; Schinasi Bros., Inc., New York, $2,100,000 to $3,500,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Buffalo Coated Paper Co., Buffalo; Harold O'Brien Co., Inc., Manhattan; Five Borough Package Delivery, Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 16.—Charters filed:

Sanitary Refrigerator and Heater Co., manufacture refrigerators, water shelving, gas and steam heaters, &c., $3,000,000. S. T. Smith, Albert P. Gordon, John R. Harris, all of New York.

International Pulverized Fuel Corporation of New York, carry on business of mechanical engineers and the manufacture of machinery for producing gaseous materials for products of light and heat, $100,000; V. Z. Caracristi, H. F. Ball, Bronxville, N. Y.; George L. Bourne, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Samuel G. Allen, New York; J. E. Mugfeld, Scarsdale, N. Y.; L. E. Grand, Parish Mountainview, N. Y.; J. S. Coffin, Englewood, N. J.

Keystone Oil Co. of New York, acquire and develop oil lands, $500,000; Charles M. Rich, Charles P. Leonard, both of New York; A. M. C. Hudson, Washington, D. C.

Manufacturers and Dealers' Oil Co., Rye, N. Y., acquire oil sites and develop the same, $150,000; John J. Hughes, Rye, N. Y.; John Byrner, Oscar F. Millard, Los Angeles, Cal.

New York Merrill Building Co., obtain, hold, own, and operate hotels, furniture, buildings, &c., $500,000; A. J. Sherman, K. M. Dougherty, L. S. Dorsey, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Alta Verd Oil Co., drilling for and disposing of petroleum, &c., $600,000; Artemus Smith, Martin E. Smith, T. Morley Smith, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Capital increase: Eagle Talking Machine Co. of New York, $200,000 to $500,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—Charters filed:

J. R. Bauman Model Form, Inc., Belmar, manufacture and sell forms for displaying women's wearing apparel, $5,000; Ida C. Benton, Simon Wolf, Ivan Dresbold, New York.

Philip L. Mackinson, Inc., Newark, contracting, $50,000; Philip L. Mackinson, Frank A. Mackinson, Lillian G. Mackinson, Newark.

Northern New Jersey Realty Co., Paterson, real estate and investments, $100,000; J. Maynard Waite, New York; John E. Glasser, James H. Auburn, Paterson.

Whole Wheat Coffee Co., Inc., Jersey City, deal in manufactured food products, $125,000; C. H. Jarvis, Philip L. Nieser, and John K. Turner.

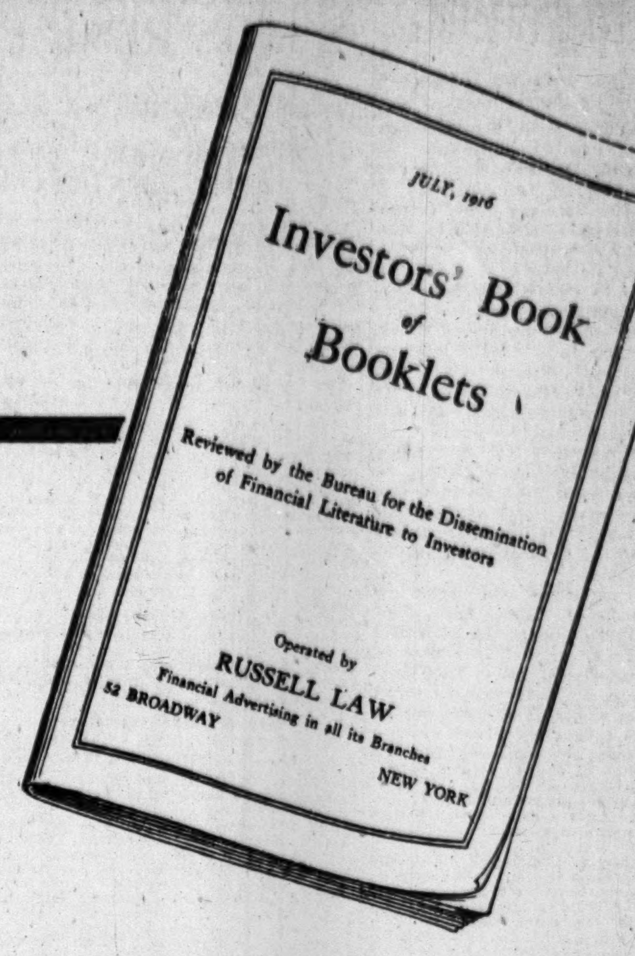
Magnolia Construction Co., Jersey City, real estate and investments, $5,000; Katie Stollman, Louis Solomon, Isaac Grass, Jersey City, N. J.

Mutual Groceries Association, Perth Amboy, wholesale jobbing and manufacturing of all kinds, $125,000; Charles London, Sidney Harris, Hugh Lynch, Perth Amboy.

Woodcliff Supply Co., North Bergen Township, deal in lumber, $25,000; James Thomson, William Thomson, West New York; Lewis W. Kendall, Jersey City.

Abeles Realty Co., Perth Amboy, real estate and investments, $50,000; Rubin Mahler, Moses Gindin, Leo M. Abeles, Abraham Siskind, Hyman Doris, Max Klein, L. R. Donohue, Joachim Welheim, Perth Amboy.

Barnes Foundry Co., Jersey City, deal in iron, brass, and other metals, $25,000; Edward D. Bolton, Thomas B. Moran, John F. Donohue, New York.


JULY, 1916
Investors' Book of Booklets
Reviewed by the Bureau for the Dissemination of Financial Literature to Investors
Operated by
RUSSELL LAW
Financial Advertising in all its Branches
52 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

A New Publication in the Financial Field---

Investors' Book OF Booklets

The Bureau for the Dissemination of Financial Literature to Investors has had an enormous quantity of financial literature sent to it by bond and brokerage houses. In order to effectively handle this voluminous mass of booklets, circulars, special letters, etc., covering a wide range of subjects, it has been decided to issue a monthly magazine called the "Investors' Book of Booklets."

In this magazine the various publications issued by bankers, brokers and bond dealers are reviewed, so that you may glean sufficient information from the brief synopses given to enable you to decide which ones you wish to send for. A perusal of the Book of Booklets will enable you to ascertain whether there is data published on securities in which you are interested. If so, you should communicate with the Bureau, which will have the booklet, circular or letter forwarded from the issuing house.

In the Book of Booklets will also be found a list of current security offerings for the convenience of those interested in the investment markets. This feature will make the publication a handy reference book for investment houses.

SENT FREE ON REQUEST

The July number of the Book of Booklets is just off the press and will be sent free to any investor filling out the coupon below.

Are You Interested in Any of the Following?

The publications below are among those recently issued by leading financial houses. Write for any in this list, or others you may wish, and we will have them forwarded to you free of cost.

Booklets

Buying New York Stock Exchange Securities through Partial Payments
Copper Stocks
Curb and Mining Stock Quotations
Fifty Financial Facts
Fundamentals of Stock Trading
Industrial and Ordnance Securities
Investments Without Worry
The Key to Wall Street Transactions
The Most Satisfactory Bonds
Odd Lot Buying
One Hundred Dollar Bond News
The Premier Investment
Safe Investments
Savings Bank Bonds, N. Y., Mass., Conn. & Vt.
Simplicity of Investing
Trend of the Bond Market
United Light & Railways Co.
Canadian Issues
Bonds Favored by Banks in 1915
Buying Bonds Systematically
Buying Municipal Bonds on Partial Payments
Most Satisfactory Bonds
Manganese

Circulars

Atlantic Mutual Scrip
B. F. Goodrich
Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds

Central Petroleum
Chain Store Securities
Review of Gasoline and Petroleum Situation
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company
Cosden Oil and Gas Company
Crocker Wheeler Co.
5c & 10c Stores
F. W. Woolworth
How to Select a Good Bond
Income Yield on Stocks
Kelly Springfield Motor Truck Co.
McCrory 5c & 10c Stores
Municipal Bonds
New York Central
Northern States Power Company
Perlman Rim Corporation
St. Paul
Saxon Motor Car Corporation
Southern Railway
Standard Oil Stocks
Thomas Aeroplane Co.
United Motors Corp.
Utah Copper
Wabash
Lehigh Munitions Company
Wabash Pref. A
Federal Dye Stuff & Chemical Corp.
Sinclair Oil & Refining Co.
Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.
Colorado & Southern 1st Pref.
Erie 1st Preferred

Recent Offerings

Seaboard Steel & Manganese Corp. Six per cent two year first lien gold coupon notes
Burns Bros. Ice Corporation 1st Pfd., 2nd Pfd. & Common Stocks
American Waterworks & Electric Co. Coll. Tr. 5% Mtge. Gold Bonds
American Public Service Co. 1st Lien 6% Gold Bonds
Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav. Co. 1st & Rfdg. Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds
Electrical Securities Corp. Coll. Tr. Sinking Fd. Gold 5% Bonds
Empire Gas & Fuel Co. 1st Mtge. & Coll. Tr. Sinking Fd. 6% Gold Bonds
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 7% Cum. Pfd. Stock
Grace Steamship Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Serial Gold Bonds
American Power and Light Preferred
American Power and Light 6s
American Gas and Electric Pfd.
Canadian Issues

Special Letters

New St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad
Partial Payment Experience Tables
Peace Opportunities
Tobacco Stocks
United States Steel
Unlisted Stocks

Russell Law
52 Broadway:

Kindly forward to me free of cost July issue of the Investors' Book of Booklets.

Name..

Address..

The Bureau for the Dissemination of Financial Literature to Investors

OPERATED BY
RUSSELL LAW
Financial Advertising in All Its Branches
52 Broadway New York

Russell Law
Charles J. Johnson
H. St. John Harvey
Frank D. Cruikshank
Walter Thompson, Jr.

PRAISES ELIGIBILITY RULES.

Yale Sentiment Indorses New Code Governing Amateurism.

NEW HAVEN, June 16.—The step taken by the athletic authorities of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton in the formulation of clear cut standards of amateurism for inter-university sports is highly pleasing to Yale's student body in general. The attitude taken editorially by the Yale News in the following article seems to express the practically universal feeling here:

"The rules are definite and of pretty wide scope, but it is specifically provided in the eligibility agreement that there shall be 'a maximum of self-government in athletic matters in each university,' and there is also the repeated assurance that individual cases involving eligibility will be judged on their own merits in the light of a fair interpretation of the spirit of the rules, if brought before the committee before the act involving the matter of eligibility is committed.

"This, then, leaves the entire responsibility in all future matters of eligibility directly up to the individual athletes themselves, who have now no valid excuse for endangering their amateur standing. In order that no injustices nor the suspicion of them may be done in the future, every one who intends or hopes to represent Yale on athletic teams of the university should consult the Chairman of the Yale Athletic Committee in person before, not after, he engages in Summer athletics that may perhaps mean the forfeit of his amateur standing.

"The Athletic Association has done its part and done it well. The responsibility now rests wholly on the shoulders of Yale athletes. If these men violate the rules that are now plainly set down, or if they fail to consult the proper authorities before they engage in Summer athletics that may jeopardize their own standing and possibly hurt Yale and Yale athletics thereby, they will be guilty of criminal carelessness of their own athletic well-being and disloyal to the university they represent."

One-Day Tourney at Hackensack.

On June 20 the Hackensack Golf Club will hold a one-day invitation tournament under the auspices of the Metropolitan Golf Association. There will be an eighteen-hole handicap event both morning and afternoon, with prizes for low gross and low net scores in both rounds. Although this variety of tournament has been exceedingly popular with the women players of the metropolitan district, it is more or less of an innovation for the men. Entries close on Monday with the Tournament Committee at the club.

Connie Mack Signs Boy Pitcher.

BOSTON, June 16.—Harold Crisp, a 17-year-old pitcher of the Needham High School team, signed a contract to-day to play with the Philadelphia Athletics. The boy has been striking out opposing batters in large numbers and is said to have disposed of seventy-five in this way in four successive games.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 356 and 30th St, 132 East; Edward Materne et al., against Maria J. Harris et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, H. M. Kirk.

2D ST, n s, 120.2 ft w of Av. A, 20.2x100; Clara C. Friedlander against Mary V. O'Brien et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

4TH ST, 171 East; Philip Elias against Jacob Katz et al., action to debar claim; attorney, M. Altmayer.

38TH ST, n s, 377 ft e of 8th Av, 17.1x98.9; and 38th St, n s, 394.1 ft e of 8th Av, 34.2x98.9; Title Guarantee & Trust Co, against Tion Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, H. Swain.

40TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick W. Reilly against Minnie Levy et al., amended foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, White & Case.

110TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Helen M. E. Sieberg against Salvatore Martorana et al., amended foreclosure of mtg; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n s, 175 ft w of Swinton St, 44.3x100; William Swain against Josiah A. Briggs et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, J. W. Smith.

LOTS 61, 62, 77, 78, 79, and 80, Map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward; Regent Realty Co. against The Sherman Co. et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

LOTS 70, 71, 72, and 73, Map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward; Regent Realty Co. against The Sherman Co. et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

165TH ST, s s, 35 ft e of Findlay Av, 35.7x97; United States Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, against Hadden Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mtg; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

TRINITY PLACE, 70 to 76, Isidor Schwartz against Alliance Realty Co. et al, July 19, 1915.....$325

2D AV, 1,477; Rosengarten & Turin against Barnett Feldman et al, May 17, 1916.....$60

107TH ST, n s, 113 ft e of 1st Av; Long Island Wrecking Co. against Louis Berman et al, June 13, 1916, by deposit.........$170

Bronx.

LIND AV, 1,263-67-69; Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., against Christina Kurtz et al, Dec. 18, 1915.........$230

SALE OF GOLD MINING PROPERTY.

The undersigned as substituted Trustee in Seward Dredging Company's mortgage to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated October 5th, 1911, and recorded in Book 103, Page 21, Cape Nome Recording District, Nome, Alaska, pursuant to request made upon it in accordance with the terms of said mortgage by the holders of a majority in interest of the bonds secured thereby to sell under the terms thereof all the assets covered by and subject to the lien thereof, will, on Thursday, July 6th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Federal Court Building in Nome, Alaska, sell said assets as an entirety for cash at public auction to the highest bidder.

The said assets consist principally of gold dredging and gold mining equipment and patented gold mining ground, with residence, camp houses, and other buildings thereon, and unpatented gold mining claims and interest in claims situated on Solomon River and its tributaries about 40 miles from Nome, Alaska, and elsewhere in said Cape Nome Recording District, together with machinery, tools, materials, oil tanks, drums, fuel oil and other supplies.

The equipment includes an electrically operated 5 cubic foot bucket line, Bucyrus dredge, 200 H. P. Dowe-Willans Diesel Oil engine, power plant, transmission line, hydraulic plant, mining tools, horse, wagons, and other accessories.

The unmined patented ground consists of about 800 acres on Solomon River. The property was successfully operated during the 1915 season and a good profit was realized therefrom.

In addition to this patented ground there are unpatented mining claims aggregating about 4,000 acres, some located on and adjacent to Solomon River and its tributaries, some on Snake River, and others in the vicinity of Nome.

It is contemplated that the dredge will be in operation by the undersigned at the time of the sale in which case the purchaser will receive it as a growing concern. Possession will be given on the day following the sale.

For further information those interested may inspect said mortgage or a copy thereof and schedules showing property and interest in more detail at the office of the undersigned at Lynchburg, Virginia, at the office of James A. Frawley, Nome, Alaska, or at the office of Alex. H. Sands, Jr., No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

UNITED LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, INC.,
Substituted Trustee.
Lynchburg, Virginia, May 27th, 1916.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1913, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 89, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1913; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Dwelling Sold for Business—Chelsea Deal for Apartment—Upper West Side Transactions—Postal Life Takes Title to Fifth Avenue Building.

Several good deals in various parts of the city, including a Madison Avenue property, a plot in the Chelsea region for apartment-house improvement, and sales in the upper west side contributed to a fairly active day in the realty market.

The continued transformation of the residential blocks of Madison Avenue above Fifty-ninth Street to business was again illustrated in the sale of the old four-story dwelling at 712 Madison Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixty-third Street. It covers a plot 20 by 70 and was sold through William A. White & Sons for the Granby Corporation to a syndicate which has remodeled several other houses for business on the avenue. The house will be altered for the same purpose, with small apartments on the upper floors. It has been held at $60,000.

On the adjoining Sixty-fourth Street corner the former residence of ex-Mayor Seth Low is undergoing alterations for trade, having been leased for that purpose with an option to buy by Mr. Low several weeks ago.

Chelsea Deal for Apartment.

In the Chelsea section the two old frame houses at 311 and 313 West Twenty-fourth Street, 150 feet west of Eighth Avenue, have been purchased from Lillian L. Gardner of Raymond, N. H., by a syndicate known as the 311 West Twenty-fourth Street Company. Among the directors are K. M. Spence, C. E. Rea and J. P. Eadie. They are preparing plans for improving the site with a six-story apartment house. The plot has a frontage of 37 feet by 98.9. James N. Wells Sons were the brokers. The adjoining property at 315 to 319 was recently purchased for similar improvement.

Increase Site for $400,000 Hotel on West Seventy-first Street.

Bing & Bing have increased their apartment hotel site on West Seventy-first Street by the purchase of 234 and 236, two three-story dwellings, from Mrs. James W. Westerfield and Mrs. William H. Frame respectively.

They recently acquired the adjoining houses, 228, 230 and 232, and now control a plot 100 by 100.5. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the entire transaction. Plans were filed earlier in the week for a fourteen-story hotel, covering this entire plot, to cost $400,000. Emery Roth is the architect.

$125,000 Heights Trade.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, sold to Anton Weinig for investment the five-story apartment house with stores occupying a plot 36.5 by 100 on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 178th Street.

In part payment the buyer gave four lots forming a plot 100 by 94.10 on the south side of 188th Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue. The trade involved about $125,000 and was negotiated by Arnold, Byrne & Baumann.

Builders Buy Site for Heights Apartment.

William Ash sold to Samuel Wacht 557 West 150th Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, located 175 feet east of Broadway.

The purchaser, who owns the three adjoining lots on the west, has resold the combined site, 100 by 100, to the Samuel Davis Construction Company, which will improve the property with two six-story apartment houses. The F. R. Wood-W. H. Dolson Company negotiated the sale for Mr. Ash.

Buys Narrow Strip of Land.

Robert L. Livingston has purchased from Augustine J. Smith one and one-half feet more of the property situated on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, 228 feet east of Fifth Avenue, which Pease & Elliman recently sold for Francis K. Pendleton.

Mr. Livingston, a member of the banking firm of Gillespie, Livingston & Co., is having plans prepared for a new house, 25 feet wide, by Ogden Codman. Mr. Smith has no plans at present for improving the balance of the property. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Private Dwelling Sales.

The Frankenberg estate sold to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 56 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 17 by 102.2. This is the third house in the same block sold by the same brokers during the last couple of months, the other two sales involving 46 and 48 East Seventy-third Street.

Haliburton Fales has purchased from Otto Horwitz the four-story dwelling at 106 East Seventy-third Street, on lot 18 by 102.2, between Park and Lexington Avenues. The purchaser owns 104, adjoining, and the abutting property at 105 and 107 East Seventy-second Street. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

John J. Egan has sold to Dr. John E. O'Connell the dwelling at 413 West 145th Street for occupancy.

Fifth Avenue Building Transfer.

The Postal Life Insurance Company took title yesterday to the former Wilson property and the sixteen-story building nearing completion there on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, 62.11 by 108. It was transferred by the 511 Fifth Avenue Corporation, composed of Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, subject to a mortgage of $1,700,000. It was reported last Fall that Clarence Payne had purchased the property and resold it to the Postal Life Insurance Company. In the transaction the fifteen-story Postal Life building at the southwest corner of Nassau and Liberty Streets, 79.2 by 111, was given in part payment and that property was transferred yesterday to the Croyden Corporation at a stated consideration of $1,400,000.

The Postal Life Insurance Company will move into the Fifth Avenue building on completion and the lower floors will be occupied by the Guaranty Trust Company.

Bronx Apartment Sold.

The five-story Valentine Court apartment house on the southwest corner of Valentine Avenue and 197th Street has been sold by Stubenwoll Brothers, Inc., to Mrs. Nanette L. Maupai for investment. The property was held at $45,000.

Brooklyn.

The Borough Hall Realty Company sold the two apartment houses recently completed by the Delta Building Company, on the northerly side of Crooke Avenue, 218 feet east of St. Paul's Place. The two buildings occupy a plot of ground 108 by 125 feet, four stories in height and five families on a floor. The Williamsburg Savings Bank has placed a loan of $35,000 on each building.

Saul C. Lavine has resold the brick residence at 1,115 East Fifteenth Street, 115 feet south of Avenue K, to the J. J. Lack Construction Company.

The two-family house at 500 Park Place has been sold by the Bulkley and Horton Company for William Behrman to an investor.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company has sold the dwelling at 582 East Twenty-first Street, 50 by 100, for the estate of Ella M. Robbins, to a client for occupancy.

Long Island.

The Kew Gardens Corporation sold to the Abingdon Building Company, Incorporated, a plot 60 by 104 on the east side of Austin Street, north of Mowbray Place, Kew Gardens, for immediate development.

Edward Egenberger has sold to the M. H. E. Building Company, Incorporated, a plot 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Franconia Avenue, Flushing.

W. Robyns sold to W. Vincent of Manhattan fifty-two lots at Vista Lawn, Bayside. The consideration was not announced, and it is understood that Mr. Vincent purchases for investment. The property was formerly a part of the estate of the late Henry Clay Weeks, a prominent builder in Manhattan.

The Meister Builders, Incorporated, sold to Dr. Mortimer H. Brown a lot adjoining his bungalow, 187 Beach Forty-third Street, Edgemere, L. I.

New Jersey.

The Metakloch Company of New York, of which Frederick S. Bennett is the head, has purchased a large tract of land in Lodi Borough, near Hackensack, N. J., and will at once commence the erection of a large factory there. The company manufactures a material for raincoats.

The Hobart Realty Company has purchased the estates of De Bary and Charles S. Buckley, at Hobart and Springfield Avenues, Summit, N. J., for development. E. C. Holmes negotiated the sale.

Robert E. Pendergast sold at Westfield Estates, Westfield, N. J., to G. M. Burrie, two plots on Massachusetts Avenue; F. L. Smith, two plots on Morgan Street; T. N. Bodeman, two plots on Morgan Street; A. H. Doyle, two plots on Massachusetts Avenue, and Charles B. Griffith, three plots on Maryland Avenue.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for Clarence W. Elsner a property in the Edgemont estate, near Scarsdale Station, to Mrs. Susan A. Graham of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased for Samuel Weil the six-story building at 366 Greenwich Street, corner of Franklin Street, to the Mercantile Lunch Company, and for William L. Skidmore the building at 220 West Street, and for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the building at 21 Lispenard Street to Gilson & Veer.

The Herbert Gulick Company has leased a store at 402 Madison Avenue for the Carlton Chambers Company to James Robinson, jeweler.

Charles B. Walker has leased for the estate of John R. Graham the store floor 208 Canal Street to the Weinstein Jobbing Company.

Spear & Co. have leased for the firm of L. J. Carpenter the entire building at 70 Greene Street to A. Mormando Company.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have subleased for the Van-Noy Interstate Company for a term of years the entire fifteenth floor at 432 Fourth Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-ninth Street, containing 8,500 square feet, to the Eureka Mercantile Company, commercial bankers, now at 354 Fourth Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have leased to D. A. Schulte, Inc., owner of the Schulte Cigar Company, in the Marie Antoinette Hotel, northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, a large space on the corner ground floor.

Ames & Co. have leased for the Challenge Realty Company the five-story apartment with stores at 2,790-92 Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of 148th Street, 50 by 80, to Leopold Weiss; also for Samuel W. Peck to S. & M. Manassee the store at 6 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Private House Leases.

The Houghton Company has leased for James J. Clarke the three-story dwelling at 243 West 103d Street to Virginia Hillis.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Sarah Fullan the three-story dwelling at 6 East 130th Street to Catharine Phillips.

Pease & Elliman have leased for John A. Black to Richman Levering the four-story dwelling at 22 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years for Fernando Wood, 119 East Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 20 by half the block, to Theodore E. Steinway of Steinway & Sons.

New Brooklyn Factory.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the general contract for the erection of a four-story reinforced concrete factory building for the Doehler Die Casting Company, approximately 125 by 50, with an L 25 by 54, located on Court and Huntington Streets, Brooklyn, work to be undertaken at once.

Realty Notes.

The plot reported sold Thursday located at 42-46 West Tenth Street is to be improved with a studio apartment building, nine stories in height. Apartments will consist of three and four rooms. The building will be designed in Dutch Colonial order, in keeping with the tradition of the Greenwich Village section. W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone are the architects.

Sol. Stern was the broker in the sale of the twelve-story and basement store and loft building at 30 Irving Place, southeast corner of Sixteenth Street, on plot 80 by 103.3, for the estate of Edward Rothschild.

David and Harry Lippman were not the purchasers of the tenements at 2,525-31 Amsterdam Avenue sold at auction on Thursday. The property was bid in.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

65th St, 5-9 West, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 95x100.5, three five-story apartments; Alice A. Crandell against Flanagan Realty Co. et al.; Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, attorneys; Richard J. D. Keating, referee; due on judgment, $10,471.29; taxes, &c., $1,250; subject to a prior mortgage of $105,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

140th St, 518 East, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x84.11, five-story brick tenement and store; John McClure, sub-trustee, against Max Reich et al.; Clark, Prentice, McClure & Roulstone, attorneys; Wallace S. Fraser, referee; due on judgment, $2,484.43; taxes, &c., $291.83; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel of land beginning at a point on w s of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, — n e of Givens Creek, runs n e 215x n 285x n w 2,415.6x w 400x s w 64.1x n 510x s w 379.4x s e 73.1x n e 119.8x e 500.1x s e 800 to beginning; adjourned to Sept. 28.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 181st St, for a two-story salesrooms, 25x100; A. S. and C. C. Marshall, 137 East 62d St, owners; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost.........$15,000

214th St, s e corner of Barnes Av, for a two-story brick stable and loft, 25x52; Angeleina Belotti, 214th St, and White Plains Av, owner; Anthony J. De Pace, 554 East 217th St, architect; cost.........$2,500

Fordham Road, Creston Av., and 188th St, block bounded by, for a one-story brick store, 109.1x78.9; the Fordham and Concourse Co., J. B. Dash, 240th St and Dash Place, President, owner; Herbert M. Baer, 005 5th Av, architect; cost.........$1,500

Macomb's Road, n s, 120.91 ft w of Jerome Av, for a five-story brick garage and storage house, 57.10x153; Charles W. Hoffman, 507 West 187th St, owner; John H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost....$40,000

Magenta St, n s, 20 ft e of Barnes Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40; Fedele Pacione, 438 East 145th St, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost.........$4,800

Pelham Bay Park, 400 ft e of Eastern Boulevard and 1,000 ft s of Shore Road, for a one-story frame comfort station, 53.3x24.6; City of New York, owner; A. G. Waldreson, Claremont Park, architect; cost.......$9,000

181st St, s e corner of Grand Concourse, for a two-story brick and stone garage, 152.55x88; William G. Bergen, 1,032 Arthur Av, owner; Walter C. Martin, 1,032 Arthur Av, architect; cost.........$25,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

17th St, 340 to 352 West, to a six-story telephone exchange; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost.........$40,000

Orchard St, 126 to 130, to a three-story telephone exchange, New York Telephone Co., owner; McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, architects; cost.........$60,000

Van Cortlandt Park, 575 ft s of Gunhill Road, to a two-and-a-half-story frame skating and golf house, 120x28; City of New York, owner; A. G. Waldreson, Claremont Park, architect; cost.........$9,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, e s, 150 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 50x100; Loyal Building Co. to Irene B. Morgan, 710 West 170th St, 2-3 parts, and Laura V. Reed, 1,066 University Av, Bronx, 1-3 part, mtg $40,000, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

ACADEMY ST, w s, 75 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 25x100; Loyal Building Co. to Louis Davis, 241 West 113th St, Feb. 18; attorney, J. H. Fleser, 217 Broadway.........$1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 106th St, 47.10x100; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Warlock Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s., June 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$100

HUDSON ST, 637, n w corner of Horatio St, 19.7x59.8; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors, to Flanton Realty Corporation, 545 West 111th St, mtg $6,087, May 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$10,752

ISHAM AV, s e s, 1,099, map of L. Drake property, Lot 235, 25x140x30.3x140.10; Lot 236, 25x140; Lots 237 and 238, 25x140 each; Ferdinand C. Bamman to Mary M. Stagg, 26 ft w of 84th St, all liens, June 6; attorney, Thomas F. Keogh, 233 Broadway.......$100

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100; Alice M. and Edgar H. Loveridge, Tea Neck, N. J., to Timmus Realty Co., 142 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 17; attorney, John Warren, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Howell S. Bennet and another, trustees for Alice M. Loveridge, to same, b. and s., Jan. 17; attorney, same..$1

MADISON ST, 390, s s, 100 ft e of Jackson St, 25x95.8; Charles F. Miller to Adam Miller, 44 East 87th St, one-half part, all liens, June 16; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.........$100

MITCHELL PLACE, 13, n s, 216 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Gussie Geringer to Kalman Grossman, mtg $5,000, all liens, June 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$1

MITCHELL PLACE, 12, n s, 198 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Mitchell Place, 13, n s, 216 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Edith A. McCormick and another, ex'r's, &c., to Gussie Geringer, 889 1st Av, June 13; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$100

MORTON ST, 40, s s, 150.2 ft w of Bedford St, foreclosure June 1; Richard M. Martin, referee, to Eugene A. Philbin and Charles K. Beekman, executors, 555 Park Av, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$25,000

NASSAU ST, 35 to 39, s w corner of Liberty St, 56 and 58, 111x79.2x irregular; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Croyden Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s., June 15; attorney, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1,400,000

PIKE ST, 54, w s, 24x86; Katherine Chambers, Morristown, N. J., to Chas. Gronich, 1,043 Tinton Av, Bronx, c. a. g., June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315, e s, 43.10 ft s of 104th St, 21.10; Tanner Realty Corp. to Robert L. Moffatt, 471 Park Row, all liens, June 13; address, 52 William St.........$500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 186th St, 100x100; Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co. to Helen C. Corsa, 1,021 Fox St, Bronx, mtg $185,000, June 15; attorney, Michael J. Murray, 505 5th Av.........$1

WOOSTER ST, e s, 126 ft s of Spring St, runs e 110x s 25x w 10x s 25x w 100 to street x n 50 to beginning; Incas Realty Co. to Wardour Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s.; June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 43d St, runs e 108x s 25.5x e 15x s 37.6x w 123 to avenue x n 62.11, all of; 43d St, s s, 108 ft e of 5th Av, 15x25.5, one-half part; 43d St, s s, 123 ft e of 5th Av, 10x100.5, one-half part; 511 Fifth Avenue Corporation to Postal Life Insurance Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $1,700,000, all liens, June 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$100

6TH AV, 421, w s, 59.1 ft s 26th St, 19.7x70; William C. and Grace F. Adams to Sarah T. Adams, 318 West 72d St, 1-3 part, mtg $69,000 on this and other property, June 14; attorney, Frank W. Hubby, Jr., 26 Liberty St.........$100

6TH AV, 419½, w s, 78.9 ft s of 26th St, 20x70; William C. and Grace F. Adams to Sarah T. Adams, 318 West 72d St, 1-3 part, mtg $69,000 on this and other property, June 14; attorney, Frederick W. Hubby, Jr., 26 Liberty St.........$100

9TH ST, 5 East, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92.3; Silore Ford and another to Harrie H. Benkard, Hewletts, L. I., June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

17TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92; Incas Realty Co. to Wardour Corporation, 128 Broadway, b. and s., June 15; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$100

25TH ST, 103 West, n s, 60 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9; William C. and Grace F. Adams to Sarah T. Adams, 318 West 72d St, 1-3 part, mtg $69,000 on this and other property, June 14; attorney, Frederick W. Hubby, Jr., 26 Liberty St.........$100

35TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Libbie B. Hall, executrix Nicholas Brewer, to Benaben Realty Corporation, 140 Nassau St, all liens, June 14; attorney, John H. Stoutenburgh, 140 Nassau St.........$5,000

38TH ST, 223 to 241 West, n s, 227.7 ft w of 7th Av, 102.11x98.9; Birwin Realty Corporation to 38th Street Realty Co., 42 Broadway, all liens, June 15; Julius Miller, 42 Broadway.........$1

46TH ST, 428 West, s s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; Charles F. Miller to Adam Miller, 40 East 87th St, all liens, June 16; attorneys, same.........$100

46TH ST, 434 West, s s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25.4x100.4; same to same, one-half part, all liens, June 16; attorneys, same.....$100

46TH ST, 432 West, s s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; same to same, one-half part, all liens, June 16; attorneys, same.....$100

49TH ST, s s, 257 ft e of 7th Av, 17.6x100x irregular; Goldie Fromberg, 1,060 Bush St, San Francisco, Cal., to Harry S. Cassel, 15 West 80th St, mtg $22,434, all liens, Sept. 14, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$33,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harry S. Cassel to Ottilie H. Mendel, 616 West 137th St, mtg $27,309.33, all liens, June 7; attorney, same.........$1

64TH ST, part of 13 and 15 East, n s, 274 ft e of 5th Av, 31x100.5; Edith S. Fabbri to Helen C. Thorpe, 6 East 69th St, June 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

71ST ST, 234 West, s s, 400 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5; Frank P. Briody to Gresham Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Carrie Westerfield to Frank P. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 15; attorney, same.$1

80TH ST, 59 East, n s, 171 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Isabella Hoffman to Charles T. Terry, 59 East 80th St, mtg $10,000, June 14; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.........$100

101ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11; Amy Holder to Irwin L. Solomon, 1,800 7th Av, mtg $21,500, June 15; attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.........$1

108TH ST, 106 East, s s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x50, foreclosure June 13; William G. Brown, referee, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee under will of Jacob Miller, June 16; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.........$6,200

111TH ST, 150 West, s s, 110 ft e of 7th Av, 40x100.11; Alfred V. Amy to Lusonray Holding Co., 398 West 145th St, mtg $53,000, all liens, June 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

121ST ST, 72 East, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Ella S. Chase to Edward H. Burger, 110 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $13,500, all liens, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

122D ST, 232 West, s s, 386 ft w of 7th Av, 34x100.11; Martin Bamberger and another, executors of Gilbert Bamberger, to Martinberg Realty Corporation, 140 Broadway, mtg $28,000, June 15; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

130TH ST, n s, 353.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11; Farmers' Loan and Trust C. and another, executors, to Margaret F. Tucker, 2,183 7th Av, mtg $3,700, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,700

173D ST, 567 West, n s, 137.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 37.6x100; Ellen F. Finlay, Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Swift Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $34,500, June 15; attorney, James Frank, 30 East 42d St.........$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, e s, 168.1 ft s of 169th St, 45.6x irregular; Josef Grossman to Steinmetz Construction Co., 985 Fox St, mtg $37,000, June 10; attorney, S. B. Steinmetz, 985 Fox St..$1

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 165.8 ft s of Freeman St, 120x11.11x15x17.2x91.10 to Stebbins Av x54.2x47.3; Joseph Bonsin Co., Inc., to Jonas Blatt and another, 287 East 7th St, mtg $52,000, June 14; attorney, S. A. Langfur, 299 Broadway.........$100

FOX ST, 654, s s, 40x100; Mack Construction Co., Inc., to Morris Goldstein, 842 Kelly St, mtgs $32,750, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 244 and 245, map St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; James G. Freaney to Peter F. Miller, 2,103 Vyse Av, mtg $750, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

LOT 15, Block 2,934, tax map; Joseph M. Callahan, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$27,000

LOTS 227 and 228, map of Samler estate; Uriah Harris to Minnie Krieger, 51 East 96th St, mtg $4,000, June 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$100

MANIDA ST, 819, w s, 25x100; Philip Mauro to Samuel Lufman, 687 Rockaway Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,500, May 22; attorney, Oscar H. Stearns, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn.........$1

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Charles E. Hindley to Thomas W. Hindley, 263 Avenue B, June 12; attorney, T. W. Hindley, 263 Avenue B.........$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 71 ft s of 184th St, 107, to Walton Av x125x108.5x125; William M. Moore to William M. Moore Holding Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, mtg $17,500, June 15; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, e s, 174.8 ft n of 166th St, 50.10x irregular; James E. Hayes to George Y. Bauchle, 140 West 79th St, mtg $5,000, June 15; attorneys, Bauchle & C., 51 Chambers St.........$10

PLOT begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road and 570 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Mary Schwartz to Martin Schwartz, 54 East 105th St, mtg $4,500, May 24; attorney, Meyer D. Siegel, 68 Park Row.........$4,700

SAME PROPERTY; Martin Schwartz to Mary Schwartz, 54 East 104th St, mtg $4,500, June 5; same attorney.........$4,700

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 888, e s, 27x100; Fred Meyer to Radec Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, mtg $20,000, June 15; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.........$100

TRINITY AV, 522, e s, 21.6x100; Louise B. Martin to Vito Riche, 301 East 150th St, mtg $3,000, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,652, e s, 40x100; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to August Wertz, 622 East 182d St, June 15; attorney, George A. Blank, 271 Broadway.........$3,000

UNIVERSITY AV, s w corner of 190th St, 101.10x68.11x100x50; William M. Moore to William M. Moore Holding Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, June 15; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.........$100

UNIVERSITY AV, n e corner of 190th St, 150x124.11x102.7x124.6; William M. Moore to William M. Moore Holding Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, mtg $40,000, June 15; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.........$100

5TH AV, s e corner of 4th St, Wakefield, 60x105; Charles E. Buchner, referee, to Cecelia Zanelli and another, 100 East 120th St, June 16; attorney, John Santara, Times Building.........$5,200

141ST ST, 616 East, n s, 27x100; Fred Meyer to Radec Co., Inc., 85 Nassau St, mtgs $19,000, June 15; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.........$100

143D ST, s s, 185.7 ft w of 3d Av, 15.1x100; Mary J. Schoeppler to Annie Schnaufer, 2,702 Marion Av, 1-3 part, June 15; attorney, E. L. Hammer, 2,808 3d Av.........$160

154TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Fred Meyer and another, 888 Southern Boulevard, mtgs $47,000, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner 106th St, 47.10x100; Warlock Corporation to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$90,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles H. Jacob, 563 Linden St, Ridgewood, Borough of Queens, prior mtg $90,000, 3 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..$40,000

BROOME ST, 428, n s, 25 ft e of Crosby St, runs e 25 x n 109 x w 50 to e s Crosby St, No. 41, x s 23 x e 25 x s 87.9 to beginning; Fannie C. and May V. Peyser to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.........$14,000

HUDSON ST, 637, n w corner of Horatio St, 19.2x59.8, May 25; Flauton Realty Corporation to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, and another, executors of James Everard, 3 years, mtg as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.........$6,957

MADISON AV, n e corner of 32d St, 98.9x100, June 15; Manice Realty Corp. to Bowery Savings Bank, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & D., 40 Wall St.........$180,000

MITCHELL PLACE, 12, n s, 198 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10, with all title to land in front, June 15; Gussie Gerringer to Edith A. McCormick, 237 East 48th St, and another, trustees, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.........$5,000

MITCHELL PLACE, 13, n s, 216 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10, with all title to land in front; same to same, 5 years; attorney, same..$5,000

NASSAU ST, 35 to 39, s w corner of Liberty St, 56 and 58, 111x79.2x irregular, June 15; Croyden Corp. to Postal Life Insurance Co., 35 Nassau St, due July 1, 1926; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$750,000

WEST BROADWAY, n w corner of 3d St, runs n 209.6 to s w corner of West Broadway and Washington Square South x w 25x s 56.8x w 25x s 152.10 to 3d St x e 50 to beginning; Third Street Realty Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, demand, 6 p. c., June 2; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.........$22,500

WOOSTER ST, e s, 126 ft s of Spring St, 50x110x irregular; Wardour Corporation to Frederick S. Armstrong, 400 Park Av, and another, trustees of Charles P. Armstrong, June 15, 3 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$50,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 43d St, 62.4x irregular, all of; 43d St, s s, 108 ft e of 5th Av, 15x25.5, ½ part; 43d St, 123 ft e of 5th Av, 10x100.5, 1-3 part, June 15; 511 Fifth Avenue Corporation to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$150,000

17TH ST, 3 East, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x92, June 15; Wardour Corporation to William Colgate, 5 East 82d St, 3 years, attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$50,000

36TH ST, 418 West, s s, 256.4 ft w of 9th Av, 28.8x98.9, June 13; Ralph Holding Co. to Linde S. Kahn, 827 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Greenberg & L., 55 Liberty St.$2,500

49TH ST, s s, 257 ft e of 7th Av, 17.6x100x irregular; Ottilie H. Mendel to Ella V. Eldredge, 366 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$17,500

64TH ST, n s, 274 ft e of 5th Av, 31x100.5, June 15; Helen C. Thorpe to Philadelphia Trust Co., 415 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Penn., trustee for Helen C. Thorpe, will of John H. Converse, 5 years, 4 p. c., building loan, June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$150,000

71ST ST, 234 West, s s, 400 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5; Frank P. Briody to Carrie Westerfield, 234 West 71st St, due and interest as per bond, June 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$20,000

80TH ST, 59 East, n s, 171 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Charles T. Terry to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.........$30,000

82D ST, n s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.6x102.2, June 15; Gertrude de W. Windsor, Peekskill, N. Y., to Adeline E. Parker, 33 Morningside Av, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$3,000

121ST ST, n s, 229.6 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.11, July 16, 1910; Emily J. Coles to John A. Megargee, New York City, part mtg $11,000, due and mtg as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$2,425

124TH ST, 65 and 67 East, n s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 35x100.11, 1-3 part; 118th St, 71 West, n s, 205.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 27x100.11, 1-3 part, June 12; John J. Regan to Emma W. Wingate, 583 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, due June 15, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway.........$800

128TH ST, 35 West, n s, 372.6 ft w of 5th Av, 12.6x99.11, June 14; Emily Levison and Anna M., wife of Leonard Hyams, to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.........$610

130TH ST, n s, 383.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, June 3; Margaret F. Tucker to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, and another, executors of Caroline A. Brundage, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.........$3,700

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, w s, 145.3 ft n of 194th St, 152.11x50.1x152.9x50.1; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$36,000

DECATUR AV, w s, 195.4 ft n of 194th St, 50.1x152.9; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$36,000

DECATUR AV, w s, 245.5 ft n of 194th St, 50.1x152.8; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$36,000

DECATUR AV, w s 295.6 ft n of 194th St, 50.1x152.3; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$36,000

DECATUR AV, w s, 345.7 ft n of 194th St, 50.1x151.10; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 14, due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$36,000

FOX ST, w s, 585.1 ft n of 163d St, 110x irregular; Uneeda Garage, Inc., to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, June 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$35,000

MANIDA ST, 819, w s, 25x100; Samuel Lufman to Philip Mauro, Framingham, Mass., May 22, due May 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Oscar H. Stearns, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn.........$500

PASSAGE AV, e s, 231.6 ft s of 149th St, 21.6x109; Vito Riche to Frank Martin, Scarsdale, N. Y., June 1, installments; attorneys, Williamson & B., 304 Alexander Av....$3,000

ST. PETER'S AV, s w s, in dividing line of Lots 3 and 4, map of Jacob V. Hutschler, 106 to Seddon St x55x196x55; also plot begins at n corner of Lot 3, same map, 110x380x112x408, being Lot 3, same map; James F. Brown to John W. Brown, 491 East 139th St, June 15, 2 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, John W. Brown, 491 East 139th St.........$13,608

ST. PETER'S AV, s w s, in dividing line of Lots 4 and 5, map of Jacob V. Hutschler, 55x196, being part of Lot 4, same map; same to same, June 15, 2 years, 4 p. c.; same attorney.........$2,455

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 151.11 ft s e of Halsey Pl., 94.10x6x4x19x94.10x25.4; Sophie Corrody to Sophie Koloff, 1,172 Wyatt St, Sept. 27, 1915, due as per bond; attorney, Charles W. Weber, 301 East 149th St.$3,500

5TH AV, s e corner of 4th St, Wakefield, 60x105; Cecelia Zanelli and another to Charles J. Dumas, 869 Union St, Brooklyn, June 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St.........$4,250

141ST ST, n s, 117.8 ft e of 3d Av, 50x75; John D. Heimke to Henry W. Heimke, 329 Alexander Av, prior mtg $20,000, June 2, 3 years; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.........$6,000

154TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Fred Meyer to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $38,000, June 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.........$9,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,386½, store; Samuel Gotthelf to Isadore Goldsmith, 540 West 159th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915.....$810 to $900

MADISON AV, 605, s. and b.; Gifford Pinchot and another, executors, to Nettie Gordon, Inc., 36 East 58th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorneys, Otterbourg, S. & H., 200 5th Av.........$5,700

WEST ST, 360, e s, 55 ft s of Leroy St S.; George J. Gunsher to William M. Gurlman, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916..$750

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,847 to 1,851; also 176th St, 494 East, all; The Gerbereux Co. to Saul Katz, 503 East 96th St, 5 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, Michael Gold, 51 Chambers St.........$12,800

VALENTINE AV, 2,931, all; C. Elisabeth Wetzel to Auguste Sevestre, 2,785 Briggs Av, 2 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, Sonnaborn Co., 2,800 Webster Av.........$780

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 55; Samuel Ascher against Mollie Reichard, owner; Solomon Lavine, contractor.........$225

BROADWAY, 835; Berger Mfg. Co. against Almy G. Gallatin, owner; Thomas Dillon & Son, contractors.........$150

3D ST, 391 and 393 East; Jacob Geisberg against Fannie Osborne or Osnowitz, owner; Henry Osborne or Osnowitz, contractor..$80

Bronx.

CRESCENT AV, n s, 44 ft w of Hughes Av, 100x137.4; Hydraulic Pressed Brick Co. against Martimucci Furniture Co., Inc., Maria Martimucci and Eustachio Martimucci, owners; James Criscuolo, contractor....$267

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 74.3x80; Imperial Trim Co., Inc., against Wick Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor.$1,600

WEBSTER AV, 2,735; Resnik Bros. against Infantino Realty Co. and Raffele Mancuso, owners; J. B. Infantino and Infantino Realty Co., contractors.........$56

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, n w s, 300 ft n e of 190th St, 169x98; Lawyers Mortgage Co. loans S. B. Building Corporation, to erect three five-story apartments.........$138,000

64TH ST, n s, 274 ft e of 5th Av, 31x100.5; Philadelphia Trust Co. loans Helen C. Thorpe, to erect a five-story dwelling.........$150,000

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

Prices $4,000 to $7,000

$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.
Alco Building Co.
OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION.
Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

SEND FOR PHOTOS

today of old English dwellings, block from Kings Highway Station of wonderful new 4th Ave. Sea Beach Subway. Price $5,000, only 10% cash; balance like rent. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH BARGAIN, $2,700.

Neat one family, six large rooms, bath, gas heater, electricity; near Flatbush Av. car. Easy terms. UNITED REALTY ALLIANCE, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice for Quick Sale

Ten-room stucco house, on plot 100x100; cost $12,000; your own terms for only $8,000; on parked boulevard in restricted Laurelton; red tiled roof, two baths, steam heat, open fireplace, parquetry floors, oak trim, electric railroad service; half hour to Manhattan or Brooklyn; 15 minutes to ocean; tennis and golf.

C. H. WOLFF, Laurelton, L. I.
Telephone—1846 Springfield.

ON MANHASSET BAY.

Beautiful shore front property, ten acres, fine old trees, abundance fruit, four hundred feet shore front.

Substantial house. First floor: Billiard room, living room, 30x18; hall, dining room, 30x18; breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen and creamery. Second floor: Four bedrooms, one 30x18; two baths. Extension: Double room with bath for servants.

Electric light, hot and cold water, furnace heat, entire interior recently decorated and modernized. Hardwood floors throughout.

Large, roomy barn. Garage. Chicken house, icehouse, carpenter shop, greenhouse, children's playhouse, old-fashioned flower and rose garden. Ten minutes' walk from station. Easy terms. Inquire Walter I. Hess, 107 West 13th St., New York.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Adirondack Camp for Rent
ESTATE OF LUCY C. CARNEGIE
Raquette Lake

One of the finest camps in the Adirondacks, accessible by automobile. 300 acres. Group of buildings containing 10 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 8 servants' rooms, servant's bath. Guide houses, ice house filled, wood, actylene gas, tennis court, steam launch, 45 feet, gasolene launch, several guide boats, row boats. Further particulars and photographs from

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

COTTAGE RIGHT ON THE OCEAN FRONT, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, 1433 SEA GIRT AVENUE, NEAR THE OSTEND AND TACK-A-POUSHA HOTELS, FOR RENT, $600 FOR SEASON. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE PREMISES TO-DAY. TELEPHONE 1174 FAR ROCKAWAY, OR ANY LOCAL BROKER.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YALE-HARVARD RACE

As you sail up New London Harbor look at finest estate on Connecticut Coast. For sale, low price, easy terms. Address,
HENRY C. ROWE,
Groton, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Massachusetts Lake Farm

165 acres; head large lake; many cottages. Fine for Summer home; great for boys' camp. Easy terms.
HAWLEY & LOCKE, Springfield, Mass.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.
ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.
Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."
S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DESIRABLE STORE
At No. 36 East 58th St.
POSSESSION OCT. 1, 1916.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
710 Madison Av., Cor. 63d St.
TEL. PLAZA 4951.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—east Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apts.

A few apartments to rent; 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Meals served in apartments.
Agent Always on Premises.
Rents $840 to $1,320.
507 MADISON AVENUE,
At 53d Street, N. Y.
Phone Plaza 4976.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

87th, 153 West.—Private house, fully furnished, for rent or for sale.

Four-story and basement brownstone front, 323 East 17th St., (opposite park.)

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An attractive and well-located brick one-family house; has 11 rooms and bath; is in excellent condition; immediate possession can be given; best section of Flatbush; three minutes from Brighton line; price and terms very attractive to quick purchaser. A 282 Times Downtown.

Three-story brick limestone trim dwelling; 20x45x100; 11 rooms and bath; first class condition; central section of Flatbush; excellent surroundings; close to Brighton line; will be sold at a very attractive figure; terms to suit. A 281 Times Downtown.

$495 each; near Sea Beach-Broadway subway; title guaranteed. A 352 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
Bargain; beautiful Swiss chalet style home in Richmond Hill; excellent commutation; 16 minutes from New York; practically new; all improvements; electric light, gas; tile kitchen; steam heat; parquet floors; separate laundry; 7 rooms and tile bath; in refined neighborhood; $5,900; terms. G 298 Times Downtown.

TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE,
14 20th St., Elmhurst Heights, L. I.
All improvements; rent $45; eight minutes from 42d St., New York, upon completion of Corona extension of elevated road; highly restricted neighborhood. J. P. Sloane, Agent, 887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Barn, suitable for bungalow; ocean view; finest location. A 351 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Brooklyn, L. I., Jersey, and Westchester, one and two family houses and flats to exchange; will take lots or smaller property on account, balance mortgage or cash; brokers note. Gilbert Elliott, 2 Rector St., N. Y. Phone 879 Rector.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers; 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on June sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—11 and 12 room cottages, overlooking Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from station; rents $480-$600 per year. Remco, Broadway, 98th.

Scarsdale.—New eight-room house; hot water heat; large porch; high; fine neighborhood; for sale on reasonable terms. Benjamin Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Swell 5-room waterfront bungalow, modern throughout, beamed ceiling, panelled walls, open fireplace, steam heat, large porch, fine kitchen, bedrooms with connecting bath, ½ block from bathing beach, boating and fishing; $250 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Further details, "Ocean Bungalow," 169 Times Downtown.

Three-story brick building, suitable garage or factory; basement and first floor, 25x100, light and dry; elevator, electric lights; second and third floors, six large rooms, bath and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Witt, 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunterpoint.

Small hill top bungalow, with a fine view; large plot to raise chickens and vegetables; some clear ground, rest big shade trees; 5 minutes from station; $1,300 complete; on easy terms. B. Schenck, 149 Times Downtown.

Sixty-acre farm at Manhasset, L. I.; high elevation, partly wooded; high-class neighborhood; suitable for country estate; price $2,250 per acre; terms. Write to Box F 284 Times Downtown.

Builders will sacrifice new house at seashore; restricted, thoroughly developed neighborhood; 40 minutes out; easy terms. H. L. Simpson, Room 500, 1 West 34th St., N.Y.C.

Cozy little house for $1,200; 40 minutes out; near trolley, school, and bay; large garden plot; $100 down, $8 monthly. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale in Catskill Mts., at Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y., a farm, 170 acres; house large enough to accommodate 20 city boarders; nice lake; must be sold; price low; easy terms. Inquire Geo. A. Neher, Box 63, Woodstock, N. Y.

Suffern, N. Y.—Twenty-acre farm; seven-room house and building; fruit; stream; high elevation; price $3,500; $800 cash. James J. Brown, Suffern, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Hackensack, N. J. For $3,500. Approximately 5 acres rich level upland, (no buildings,) located on Hackensack Av. with big frontage on Hackensack River; 16 miles from New York, 10 minutes' easy walk from Fairmount Av. Station of Erie R. R. In addition to the high land there are also several acres of low land, and the commercial possibilities are great, as the river is now being dredged to admit steamers by this land; low commutation, good neighborhood. Would make ideal suburban estate, or can be cut into building lots; there is a fringe of timber, balance in cultivation. Write to owner, W. D. Callender, 538 S. Clark St., Chicago, or for inspection, apply to Wm. Shaffer, real estate, cor. Main and Elm, Hackensack, N. J.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x200 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Jos. M. Murphy, owner, Randsburg, Cal.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements, large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section, ten minutes' to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Owner offers equity in beautiful old homestead property at sacrifice to close estate; beautiful quiet locality; modern conveniences; 60 minutes New York; immediate occupancy; details mailed. Owner, 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

5-acre farm, 7-room house, all improvements; garage; large chicken house; fruit trees and berries; 2 miles from Somerville. Apply 58 Manning Av., Plainfield, N. J.

Attention!—Restricted Sylvan section, Rutherford, new seven-room house, latest improvements; very convenient; your own terms. John Purdy.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

All-year home near New York; ten rooms, three baths; clubhouse; golf; $9,000. N 166 Times.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive furnished shore residence at Pine Orchard, ten miles east of New Haven, on Shore Line Railroad; 13 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fine beach and yachting dock; high quality; low price; easy terms. Address for particulars and pictures, Henry C. Rowe, Groton, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Bordering river, near station, 8 acres; choice fruit; two-story house, bath, furnace, &c.; stable, hennery; grand views; price $8,000; catalogue postpaid. Chapin Farm Agency, Boston. G. A. Coolidge, Hudson, Mass.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FIREPROOF, 12-14 WEST 18TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1033.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Loft of about 3,000 square feet, with elevator; suitable for storage or shop. Bowman, Arrow Garage, 142 West 50th St.

Desk room, small offices, storage space to let. Tredway, 45 Barclay St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Montclair, N. J.—Furnished house to rent for Summer; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; on prominent residential street, adjoining Mountain Av.; $100 a month. Telephone Montclair 3912.

Sullivan County, New York; elevation 2,500 feet, on the shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, which is two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide; colony of six new bungalows connected by boardwalk; each bungalow completely furnished ready for housekeeping; everything brand new; six rooms, lavatory, running water, electric lights; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquitos unknown; season $250. Crowley Farms, Tennanah Lake, N. Y.

Stamford, Conn.—"Echo Lawn"; furnished apartments, 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 rooms, baths; modern improvements; highest elevation; surrounded 150 acres shade trees, adjoining beautiful suburb of Glen Brook; garden with each apartment; garage free; 40 minutes from New York; terms, season, July 1 to Oct. 1, $100 up. George Schleicher, 37 West 14th St. Telephone Chelsea 4270.

East Orange, N. J. — Delightfully situated 8-room, modern, furnished home; 4 bedrooms; piano, phone, gas, electricity; large, screened porch; 10 minutes' walk D., L. & W.; 3 to 6 months; reasonable. Ross, Owner, 33 Ely Place. Phone 1591J. New York Phone Murray Hill 10000.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT
Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills.
8 large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage. $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Finely furnished ten-room house, Rochelle Heights; plot 75x200; season, $500; five minutes station and links, ten Sound. Phone 3005 Franklin or 1277 N. R.

For Sale or Rent.—Stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, also 8-room frame cottage, at Bradley Beach, N. J. Particulars J. S. Fenrich, 51 West 28th St. Phone 1623 Madison Square before 3 P. M.

To Let—Furnished.

Upper Montclair.—7-room furnished house; high and breezy; complete in every detail; 35 minutes from New York; $50 per month to October. Jenkins & Marshall, agents, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage, country club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Cozy, furnished bungalow on waterfront near Rockaway; bath, gas, garage, use of boat; reasonable rent or sell. R. Campion, 1,743 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Phone 426 Evergreen.

Ocean Breezes! Sandy Hook Bay.—Three cottages, 6, 7, and 10 rooms and bath, garage, bathing, golf; $300 and $400. F. Buel, Leonardo, N. J., or Tel. 2024-J Bedford.

Exceedingly well-furnished house to rent at Freeport; all improvements; five minutes' walk to water; most desirable location; rent $400. La Mass, Freeport, L. I.

Lake Hopatcong.—8-room cottage; waterfront; beautiful woodland; running water, open fireplace; rent $250. Charter, 6 Bay Ridge Place, Brooklyn.

$350, Summer rental to private family; large, furnished residence; acre shade, fruit, flowers; commutation $7.60. Summer, Flushing.

To rent or sell, three 12 and 14 room houses, furnished, near bay, Sayville, L. I. Dr. Hulse.

Nice cottage, Tannersville in Catskills; seven rooms, bath; barn or garage; $300 3 months. Caretaker, 65 West 104th St.

Furnished seven-room cottage; veranda; running water; no bath; Berkshire Hills; $100 season. Box 83, Cornwall, Conn.

Long Beach—Cottage, furnished; $1,500; ocean; garage. Inquire Byrne, 220 East 41st St.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A country home wanted in Westchester from Aug. 1 to Oct. 10, containing at least 8 master's bedrooms, with three baths, and four servants' rooms and bath; also garage, with living quarters for chauffeur. X 365 Times Annex.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,216.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC FRIEDMAN, ALEXANDER OSTROW, and JOSEPH JOSEPH, individually and as copartners trading as NORMAN DRESS CO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Isaac Friedman, Alexander Ostrow, and Joseph Joseph, individually and as copartners trading as Norman Dress Co., are hereby given notice that on May 16th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 29th, 1916, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,347.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY E. SNOW, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry E. Snow are hereby given notice that on June 9th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 29th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23,062.

Notice is given that ABRAM G. REICH, also known as ABRAHAM G. REICH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,030.

Notice is given that LOUIS KLEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22538.

Notice is given that HENRY C. BASTIAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 23,274.—In Bankruptcy.—NELLIE HOFFMAN and ANNIE SACHS, individually & as copartners trading as HOFFMAN & SACHS, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Nellie Hoffman and Annie Sachs, individually & as copartners trading as Hoffman & Sachs, are hereby given notice that on June 1st, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 29th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23173.

Notice is given that WALTER J. PIERCE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,780.

Notice is given that PETER J. INGLIS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,158.

Notice is given that EDWARD ROBERTSON, doing business as ROBERTSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,167.

Notice is given that WILLIAM STEINBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 19th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Pressure continues high off the New England Coast, and an extensive area of low barometer has its centre over the region of the Great Lakes. Low pressure continues west of the Rocky Mountains.

Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the last twenty-four hours over the Mississippi Valley and all districts east thereof. Over the Plains States, the Rocky Mountains, and west plateau regions and the Pacific States fair weather continued.

Temperatures remain considerably below the seasonal average in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake region, and the North Atlantic States. Warm weather continues west of the Rockies.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, with probably showers, Saturday and Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Upper Ohio Valley, and lower lake region. In the South Atlantic States and the upper lake region showers Saturday will be followed by generally fair weather on Sunday, while in the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh and strong east and southeast, with overcast weather and showers; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh and strong south, showers; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south and southwest, thunder showers.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

New England—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; rising temperature.

Western New York—Probably showers Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	67	54	4 P. M.	69	64
6 A. M.	67	59	6 P. M.	69	65
9 A. M.	70	63	8 P. M.	66	64
12 M.	73	65	11 P. M.	63	64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 6:10 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 7:55 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
2:40—193 2 Av.; Sam Kostosmie	Slight
6:05—313 W. 134 St.; James Fay	Slight
7:40—1,443 Boston Road; John Koenig	Slight
9:30—123 Ludlow St.; Annie Schweitzer	Slight
P. M.	
5:10—212 E. 136 St.; Fantini & Co.	Not given
5:25—5 Av. & 55 St., (auto;) Adams Express Co.	Slight
7:55—556 B'way; Novelty Show Case Co.	Not given
7:55—55 Henry St.; Morris Morgenstein	Slight
8:20—1,248 Washington Av.; Adolph Goldberg	Slight
8:25—1,473 Washington Av.; Max Goldberg	Slight
11:05—328 E. 14 St.; Benjamin Grabes	$100
11:15—511 E. 73 St.; Union Bank	Not given

EDUCATION NOTES.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of history in high schools has been granted to Miss Frances A. Smith of 187 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, who is now serving in the Washington Irving High School under a temporary license as assistant teacher of English.

The city high schools have recently held the third contest for the Municipal Art Society Trophy for good draftsmanship. In it the pupils compete not as individuals, but as groups representing different high schools. Seventeen teams of five pupils each entered the contest, the pupils in each team being students in the fourth term of the high school course. J. Winthrop Andrews, Director of Manual Arts, of the Yonkers public schools, Louis Weinberg of the City College, and Dr. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools, acted as judges. The De Witt Clinton High School won the trophy by a total of 267.5 points. The Boys' High School secured second place with 258.5 points, and the Bushwick High School third place with 254.5 points.

On the same day teams from ten high schools contested for a similar trophy offered by the School Art League to advanced pupils. De Witt Clinton High School won first place, with the Boys' High School second, and the Julia Richman High School third. The trophy consists of a bronze medallion designed by John Flanagan. Miniature copies of the two trophies will be distributed to the winners at the Commencement exercises of the De Witt Clinton High School. This school will hold the two trophies for six months, the next competition being scheduled for January, 1917.

Henry E. Hein, Principal of P. S. 4, has been transferred to P. S. 40. Assistant to Principal Belle M. Carpenter has been transferred from P. S. 23 to P. S. 48, the Bronx.

P. S. 59 with its annexes, P. S. 60, 64, and 65, has been discontinued as a separate organization and made annexes of New P. S. 97, Queens.

An eye clinic will be established in P. S. 114, Manhattan.

A substitute teacher will be assigned to the Day Camp, Westfield, for a picnic of six weeks, for five days a week, at the rate of $3 for a day of three hours.

Gertrude A. Price has been nominated as a model teacher in the Jamaica Training School.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to approve of the execution by the Board of Education of a renewal of the lease of the premises at Sixty-seventh Street and Sixteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, occupied as P. S. 180.

The Hunter College Orchestra and Glee Club, assisted by dancers, will give an entertainment at Ellis Island at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received for assistant engineer, (power plant supervision,) grade E, until 4 P. M. on June 30. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; technical, 3; oral, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The appointee will have charge of the plant and works for the production, distribution, and utilization of heat, light, and power and other mechanical equipment of the various institutions of a city department. Candidates must be at least 25 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. The salary ranges from $2,280 to $3,180 a year. There is one vacancy at $3,000 in the Public Charities Department.

United States.

The commission announces for June 21 at the New York Custom House an examination for assistant physicist, (qualified in spectroscopy,) for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at an entrance salary ranging from $1,400 to $1,800 a year. As an insufficient number of applications were filed for the examination for this position announced to be held on May 3, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The duties will include precise measurement of light waves and other spectroscopic research. Competitors will be examined in spectroscopy, publications or thesis, education, training, and experience. The applicant must have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or have had three years of postgraduate training in optics, including spectroscopy. Appointments to positions paying more than $1,400 will be made only of those eligibles who have had at least two years' experience in optical work. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Temporary Assignments: Lieuts. H. J. Canlon, 80, to 81, and G. H. Wilson, 81, to 13 I. D., 12 P. M. June 19, to 8 A. M., June 27; Mtd. Sergt. with horse and equips. T. W. Flood, 283, to 33, 30 days, 8 A. M., June 17; Sergts. J. Dolan, 162, to 26, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 17; Patrol. I. Haspil and J. E. C. Rodriguez, 13, to 18, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 17; W. J. Doyle, 65, to C. O. Squad, as chauffeur, 14 days, 8 A. M., June 19; M. Green, 144, to B. B. H. Squad, as chauffeur, 14 days, 8 A. M., June 19; H. W. Evans, 144, to 164, clerical duty, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 17; C. Klepper, 164, to foot patrol duty, 60 days, 4 P. M., June 17; W. Wehrenberg, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, and C. H. Wash, Traffic Div., Subdiv. D, to 2 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., June 18.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. J. Daly, 1, 3 days, 4 P. M., June 17; J. J. Skelly, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 17; E. H. Fimpel, Jr., 29, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 17.

Suspended (without pay): Patrol. J. Scanlon, 14.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ECKERT, GENERAL THOMAS THOMPSON, (details elsewhere.)

FURNISS, SOPHIE R. C., (Feb. 11, 1912;) net estate, $122,104. Decedent's two sisters, Margaret E. Zimmerman and Clementina Furniss, sole beneficiaries. Assets: Equity in 40-42 West 9th St., 46-50 West 9th St., and Piers 16 and 10, North River, $127,067. Deposits, $30,291; personalty and mortgages, $90,796; stocks and bonds, $183,929.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Orders of June 9 relating to 1st Lt. R. H. Smith, C. A. C., revoked.

Following officers will report to Maj. C. Gerhardt, Inf., President of an Examining Board at Washington, for examination for promotion: Capts. F. S. Cocheu and D. E. Nolan, Inf., General Staff; 1st Lts. G. A. Lynch, Inf.; H. S. Brinkerhoff, 3d Inf.; C. M. Dowell, 11th Inf., and R. D. La Garde, 9th Inf., and 2d Lt. F. A. Doniat, Inf., (1st Lt. Ord. Dept.)

Col. C. Richard, M. C., relieved from duty at Medical Supply Depot, New York City, effective June 30, and will then turn over all property for which he is accountable to Maj. F. M. Hartsock, M. C.

Orders of June 7 amended to read: Capt. C. De F. Chandler, Signal Corps, will report by letter to Lt. Col. G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, President of an Examining Board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. F. P. Jackson, 9th Inf., to service in Q. M. C., June 26, Vice Capt. H. Olin, Q. M. C., relieved.

Capt. J. A. Lockwood, retired, is relieved from duty at the Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn. He is assigned to active duty and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty as Q. M. and also relieve Capt. H. Olin, Q. M. C.

Capt. F. W. Honeycutt, 2d F. A., detailed in Q. M. C., effective June 30, will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept. for duty.

A board to consist of Col. H. L. Shaw, M. C., and 1st Lts. J. A. McAlister, Jr., Dental Surg., and F. L. K. Laflamme, Dental Surg., is appointed to West Point to review proceedings and findings of dental examining boards in cases of the Dental Corps.

Orders of April 28 relating to Capts. A. B. Warfield and H. Olin, Q. M. C., revoked. Capt. Warfield, upon arrival at San Francisco, will report to Depot Q. M. there for assignment to temporary duty as his assistant.

Orders of May 19 directing Maj. R. E. Wyllie, C. A. C., to report for duty to the President of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., not later than June 1, amended to direct him to report for duty not later than June 19. He will stand relieved from duty at Army War College, this city, June 18.

Capt. A. R. Piper, retired, is assigned to active duty, and will proceed to New York City for duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster there.

Capt. V. E. Clark, aviation officer, Signal Corps, from this city to Plainfield, N. J., for temporary duty pertaining to inspection of aeroplanes, then to this city.

Capts. K. W. Walker, A. E. Saxton, both of Cav., (Q. M. C.) and A. G. Lott, 15th Cav., will report to Lt. Col. R. E. L. Michie, (Cav.,) President of an examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion.

Capt. D. T. Moore, F. A., (General Staff,) and 1st Lts. F. Thorp, Jr., 2d F. A., and S. Miles, 3d F. A., will report to Maj. W. S. McNair, (F. A.,) President of an examining board at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Capt. J. B. Clark and 2d Lt. J. A. Baird, both C. A. C., will report to Col. R. P. Davis, C. A. C., President of an examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion.

Navy.

Capts. T. P. Magruder, War College, Newport, to Navy Dept., (Div. of Naval Militia Affairs;) A. S. Halstead, from command of the Utah to War College, Newport, July 1, and T. S. Rodgers, War College, Newport, June 19, to Commander Division 7, battleship force, Atlantic fleet.

Commander M. E. Trench, from command of the Denver, to command the Colorado.

Lt. Commanders D. E. Theleen, to the Maryland, as executive officer, and R. D. White, the Wyoming, to treatment Naval Hospital, New York.

Lts. R. A. Dawes, recruiting station, Worcester, Mass., to Naval War College; V. V. Woodward, Norfolk Yard, to connection fitting out the Arizona and on board when commissioned, and J. M. Smeallie, the Louisiana, to the Florida as engineer officer.

Jr. Grade Lts. H. A. Ellis, the Georgia, to the New Jersey; R. T. Young, Pensacola Aero Station, to works of Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Buffalo; C. Ridgely, the San Francisco, to the Dubuque; H. V. La Bombard, the Kansas, to the Terry; J. R. Peterson, the Terry, to the Nicholson; F. T. Berry, Naval Academy, to Philadelphia Yard; S. S. Brown, Naval Academy, to assistant to Inspector of Engineering material, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. L. Carroll, Columbia University, to works of General Electric Co., Schenectady; L. L. Lindley, Naval Academy, to Norfolk Yard; F. T. Leighton, Columbia University, N. Y., to temporary duty Westinghouse Electric and Mach. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn., and W. P. Capehart, Pensacola Aero Station, to office of Inspector of engineering material, Boston, Mass.

Ens. E. W. F. Childs, the Celtic, to the Montana; G. W. Grove, the Connecticut, to the Michigan; J. H. Sprague, the Rhode Island, to the Illinois; G. F. Nelley, the Georgia, to the Michigan; J. S. Farnsworth, the Michigan, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Campman, the Rhode Island, to the Maine; C. K. Martin, the Raleigh, to the Montana, and R. R. Adams, the Michigan, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

Midshipman H. B. Broadfoot, to the New York.

Surg. F. L. Benton, Key West, Fla., to duty with expeditionary forces, Santo Domingo.

P. A. Surg. W. J. Zalesky, to recruiting station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Assistant Surg. V. H. Carson, New York Recruiting Station, to duty with expeditionary forces, Santo Domingo.

Act. Asst. Dent. Surgs. M. E. Harrison, the Brooklyn, home, wait orders; J. L. Brown, to Training Station, San Francisco, and W. L. Darnall, Training Station, San Francisco, to Asiatic Station, via July transport.

P. A. Paym. H. R. Snyder, New York Yard, to the Maine.

Act. Chap. A. J. Hayes, the Rhode Island, to the New Hampshire.

Nav. Cons. W. B. Fogarty, Mare Island Yard, July 20, to works of Craig Ship Building Co., Long Beach, Cal., and J. L. Ackerson, Bureau of Construction and Repair, July 15, to Mare Island Yard.

Chief Carp. J. J. Redington, Bath Iron Works, Maine, July 5, to fitting out the Arizona, and on board when commissioned.

Carp W. H. Hewitt, to the Bath Iron Works, July 5.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, Ontario, Patapsco, Patuxent, and Sonoma, at Gloucester; Benham, at Portland; Delaware and Winslow, at Boston; Ericsson, at Newport; Fanning, McDougal, and the Paulding, at Rockland; Hull, at San Diego; Jenkins, at Bar Harbor, and the Tucker, at Sag Harbor.

Sailed—Cummings, Bar Harbor for Newport; Flusser, San Juan for Romana; Kansas, Newport for Block Island Sound; Leonidas, Cristobal for New York; Kanawha, Newport for Norfolk; McCall, Boston for Portland; New York, Rockport for Newport; Supply, Cavite for Guam, and the Vulcan, Philadelphia for Hampton Roads.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold forty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold thirty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors,
Goshen, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

SUBLET FURNISHED, SACRIFICE. Hotel Savoy; Summer months, $25 per week; two large, airy rooms and bath; full hotel service; southwest exposure. Meeker, Apt. 4. Tel. Bryant 8917.

Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; block from subway; full hotel service, $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 85 East 27th.

Furnished studio apartment, three large rooms, bath; Steinway grand piano, phone; to rent for Summer; responsible person. Simmons, 261 5th Av., 29th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates.
Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
R SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS, G
O MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. A
O CATHEDRAL PLAZA, R
F 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, D
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. E
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, N
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 818. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1047 and 1611 Academy.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

666 St. Nicholas Av., (148d,) Apartment 47, ('Phone Audubon 6405.)—Four rooms, artistically furnished; accessible bus, subway, elevated lines; can be seen all day Saturday and Sunday evening.

WILL RENT SUMMER OR part thereof, furnished duplex apartment, Brooklyn, corner location, twenty minutes' subway; highest and coolest part borough. W. M., Box 210 Times Downtown.

Apartment to sublet for the Summer, 5 rooms and 2 baths, at 260 West 72d St.; completely furnished; piano; reasonable rent to desirable party; high-class apartment house. Apply to Superintendent.

104th, 214 West.—Newly decorated, well-furnished three rooms, housekeeping; Summer, $85; references; subway, "L." Riverside 4612. Lewenhaupt.

To Sublet.—Five-room apartment; attractive and well furnished; most desirable location; light, cool, and completely furnished. 7-A, 839 West End Av.

Furnished, six-room modern apartment, excellent neighborhood; accessible to subway and surface cars; call any time. 547 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4A.

Some unusual Summer opportunities—Furnished sub-let apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Riverside Drive, 445, (near 116th Subway.)—Large, cool, attractively furnished room and bath; bachelor, married couple; ideal location; references. Apartment 42.

SUBLET.
70th, (2,060 Broadway.)—5-6 rooms; beautifully furnished; 2 baths. Johnson, 5th floor.

Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Fountain, 314 West 100th. River 7584.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; southern exposure; special price, $50 monthly till Oct. 1. Dearborn, 354 West 55th, Apt. 9H.

Attractive two-room suite for business woman; high-class apartment; 70s; bus, subway; reasonable. 9616 Schuyler; extension 9.

Furnished—West Side.

58th, 228 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, very reasonable to man or business woman. Bonnell, Phone 1968 Columbus.

119th, 435 West.—Three-room apartment, overlooking Columbia; 10th floor; furnished or unfurnished; to October. Ingram.

Riverside Drive, 465, (Cor. 119th.—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

164th St., 601 West.—Sublet for Summer, three rooms, bath; low rental to desirable couple. Call or phone 4720 Audubon.

Exceptional corner, seven rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 560 West 157th St.

To sublet for Summer, (furnished,) new Vincent Astor Apt., 305 West 85th; strictly modern 3 rooms and bath. Keefe.

121st, 414 West.—Attractive four-room front apartment; elevator building; Morningside Park. Apartment 54.

6-room apartment, furnished, sublet reasonable July and August. 4 West 129th, Apartment 26.

Sublease Apt. 44, 719 West 180th; elegant apartment; elevator; completely furnished; reasonable.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

80th, 225 West.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment; $65 month. 6 Northwest.

Furnished apartment, six rooms; river view. Guaham, 839 West End Av.

51st St., 70 West.—Two rooms, bath; hotel service; $7 to $10 weekly.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Small apartment, suitable for bachelor; one large front room, bath and kitchenette; with or without service; near subway; $45. Apply H. Graus, 28 East 33d St., opposite Vanderbilt Hotel.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Unfurnished.—Sublet corner apartment, six rooms; eleven windows on street; all improvements. 140th St. and Broadway. Phone 1442 Columbus.

Apartment to sublet, $150, until October 1; 6 rooms, all light, near Riverside Drive. 311 West 97th St., apply Rosenblatt & Tachna, 55 Liberty St.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure; also 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

Lincoln Park, Jerome and McLean Avs.—Up to date apartment; six large rooms, bath, porch. 45 Grant Av. Phone 3715 Yonkers.

Unfurnished six-room Riverside Drive apartment at about half regular rental. Telephone Mr. Martin, Broad 4451.

118th, 405 West, (Near Columbia University.)—5 large rooms and bath; $50; vacant July 1. Apartment 24.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

5-room apartments, elevator, outside rooms, near park; rent $35 to $40. 165 Audubon Av., N. E. corner 173d.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 8-room and 3 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment; outside six rooms; $50; concessions.

141st, 221 West, (7th Av.)—6-8-room elevator ap'ts.; doctors' suites, $40 up.

96th, 35 West.—Seven rooms; all bright; concessions; desirable residential section.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 130 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies. COUNTRY PARSONAGE, S 95 Times.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private family, owning colonial seashore home, water's edge, private bathing beach, tennis, garage, offers accommodations few select guests; home cooking, terms moderate; references; 40 minutes from lower Manhattan. Particulars address Beston, foot Bay 10th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn. Phone 3226 Bath Beach.

Excellent home cooking, large house, private grounds and bathing, water's edge, 27 minutes out on Long Island electric; $9 and $10 per week adult. E. Hubert, 13th St. and North Boulevard, College Point, N. Y. Phone Flushing 441-W.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK. Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Far Rockaway.—Kingston Cottage, 1 Chandler Av.; high class, large, cool rooms and superior board; handsomely furnished; all conveniences; moderate prices.

At Far Rockaway.—Block from beach; best accommodations; refined guests. Sea View Inn, 315 Beach 20th, formerly Central Av.

Sea Gate.—Surf Av. and Beach 46th; large, small rooms; table guests.

New York State.

Glynn House, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Adirondack Mts., village suburbs; near P. O. and Church; fine table; cream, milk; fresh vegetables; clean, airy rooms. B. F. Glynn, Prop.

Attractive, year-round suburban home, commuting distance; grounds, shade; 24 minutes Grand Central. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil.

Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St. Telephone 84 Bryant.

New York City.

The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; wonderful grounds.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH.
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange, Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Northern New Jersey country home for few guests; on the Lackawanna; five minutes from station; aged people preferred, or business men; $8 to $10 per week with board. Address Box 117, Stirling.

Glenridge, N. J., 827 Bloomfield Av., corner Ridgewood.—Accommodations for a few more boarders; 1 minute to the D., L. & W.

Atlantic Highlands, Hollywood Lodge.—Ideal location; unusual table; near water and station.

Montclair.—41 South Willow St., attractively furnished house in fine location, convenient to Lackawanna; good home cooking.

New Hampshire.

Widow, Colonial home facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres. Telephone Warren, 3502 Morningside. Write 414 West 118th.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; own farm products. For particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Accommodations for couple, infant, and nurse with private family in Far Rockaway; private bathroom necessary. Telephone Schuyler 9297, or write Froelich, 160 West 87th St.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

25TH, 52 EAST.—Excellent Southern table; single, en suite; Summer rates; references; table guests.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; quiet home atmosphere, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms in homelike house; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second story; private bath; hot water; room telephone; references.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Third-story front room; private bath; hot water; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, double room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; moderate rates; electricity. 6941 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; also single; fine table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Ideal Summer location, near Riverside Park; up-to-date establishment; lovely drawing and cool dining rooms, separate tables; large, double, cool front rooms, running water, hot and cold, baths adjoining; twin brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses; suitable for two gentlemen or couple, at $20 to $25; table d'hote dinners, 50 cents; breakfasts, luncheons, 35 cents; table guests, $5 to $6 per week; cuisine a specialty; inspection invited.

73D, 256 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private bath; one single; unsurpassed table; Summer rates; table guests.

75D, 181 WEST.—Subway; absolutely clean, cool; vacancies; American family; Summer rates.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; superior table; moderate price; table guests.

West Side.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large front parlor; excellent cuisine; reasonable. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select Pension; superior accommodations; second floor, ensuite, single; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, and homelike, for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; concessions; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples, appreciating superior table; homelike. Blunenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, newly decorated, with board; reasonable.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Medium attractive room; meals; those appreciative of best home living.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful large, medium, small rooms; electricity; board. Schuyler 5441.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath, electricity; refined house; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without private bath; excellent table board.

WEST END AV., 315, (75th.)—Beautiful cool rooms; subway, bus; exceptional table.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted—By young man room and board with refined family; state particulars and rate. P 94 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, furnished or unfurnished. Riverside 1224.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; gentleman.

38TH AND PARK AV.—70 Park Av.; handsome rooms, $6 upward.

46TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

50TH, 38 EAST.—Very lowest Summer prices; elegant single, double rooms; privileges.

57TH, 23-25 EAST.—Attractive furnished double, single rooms; private bath; kitchenette; electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $8, $10.

117TH, 52 EAST.—Magnificent front parlor, also hall room; reasonable; references. Barnett.

124TH, (1,989 Madison Av.)—Exceptionally fine room; unusually low-priced; others smaller.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; two small rooms, bath. Telephone 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th St.)—2 rooms and bath, unfurnished; furnished and unfurnished rooms; music allowed to be taught in room.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished, renovated single, double rooms; elegant bathrooms; continuous hot water; electric light and telephone; exceptionally clean; Summer rates.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming bachelor accommodations; modern; shower baths; hot water plant; references.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; back parlor with extension for housekeeping; telephone.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also hall room; telephone; reference.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Magnificent large front room; private bath connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th St.

48TH, 147 WEST.—Front parlor, large and small room for rent.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, cool room; every convenience.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; electricity, hot water, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

52D ST., WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished room with private bath; gentleman only; references. M 114 Times.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool rooms; running water; elevator; suite; Summer rates. Sewell.

58TH, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; large double room with private bath; also single room.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room, all conveniences; private home; continuous hot water; gentlemen only.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, private bath. Telephone Columbus 3447.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming room; running water; cheerful home; one or two gentlemen; reasonable; modern apartment. Vane.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful suite; single; shower; elevator; subway. Columbus 5557. Steel.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Single rooms, also one suite; excellent cuisine; Summer rates.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, kitchenette; medium room; select house.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room, with bath and kitchenette; also suite.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; quiet; electricity; near Park.

73D, 153 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; electricity; near stations.

73D, 158 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private house; electricity; Summer rates; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome cool room with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; one small; reference.

74TH, 184 WEST.—Large room and bath, for couple or gentleman, in private family; exceptional.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite or separately; bath; southern exposure; electricity; gentlemen.

West Side.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single; breakfast optional; references.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Sitting room with bedroom; other rooms; $3, $6, $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; $4 to $12.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful suite; kitchenette; other nice rooms; select house; phone.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single, en suite; privilege practicing music. Schuyler 2828.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Double and single rooms, board optional; references.

77TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful room, facing museum; reasonable. Tel. 5199 Schuyler.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite with bath; also small room; out-of-town people accommodated.

78TH, 206 WEST.—3-room housekeeping suite; attractive, clean; high class; $45.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful back parlor; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

80TH, 128 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large and small room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room with southern exposure; also suite and medium and small sized rooms. Darmody.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Convenient "L," subway, park; large rooms, connecting bath; electricity; $9.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Beautiful location; large and small rooms; reasonable.

82D, 38 WEST.—Second floor connecting rooms; private bath; small rooms; references.

82D, 78 WEST.—Comfortable suite; parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; phone, electricity; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms, private baths; reasonable rent; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; balcony; 3 windows; breakfast; references.

23 WEST 84TH ST.
Attractive, cool, large, small rooms; moderate

85TH, 210 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, adjoining bath; telephone. Taylor.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Front room, twin beds; back parlor, kitchenette; telephone, electricity; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located private house; large, airy rooms, $5; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortable rooms, private bath; telephone; private house; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; moderate; business woman; telephone; conveniences.

94TH, 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine neighborhood; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

96TH, 46 WEST.—Exceptionally light room, bath; private family; breakfast optional. Hilborn.

96TH ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive, bright room; comfortably furnished; all conveniences. Cody.

98TH, 243 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front parlor bedroom; piano; homelike; elevator. Apartment 6-B.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

102D, 305 WEST, Riverside Drive.—Large front room, private bath; owner's residence.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water; gentleman. Inquire elevator.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, all conveniences; subway, "L"; $2 up. Wheeler.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, attractive room; reasonable. Apartment 4 East.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, (three windows;) elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private family; convenient location; ground floor, west.

113TH, 510 WEST.—Suite 2 front rooms or single. West. 2666 Morningside.

114TH ST., 44 Morningside Drive.—Elegant furnished room, bath, telephone, electricity; rent reasonable; suitable one or two. Apartment 22.

West Side.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient location; private family; ground floor west.

116TH, (near Columbia and Riverside.)—Large front room. Miss Ward, 10 Claremont.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large outside rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; elevator. Inquire Manager, dining hall.

122D, 148 WEST.—Desirable suite rooms adjoining bath; small rooms; clean, cool, quiet.

123D, 129 WEST.—Large front room, single room; gentlemen; private house; references.

124TH ST., 530 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large, airy furnished room; elevator apartment; references. Foremark.

134TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; gentleman; Broadway subway; $3. Apt. 21.

138TH, 602 WEST.—Large, small airy rooms; all conveniences; subway; private house.

144TH, 437 WEST, (Convent Av.)—Wonderful rooms; phone, electricity; suitable one, two; reasonable.

148TH, (328 Edgecombe Av.)—Large room, suitable two; telephone; convenient; private house.

152D, 598 WEST, (Facing Broadway.)—Single and double rooms; kitchenette privileges.

180TH, 719 WEST.—Elegant room, next to bath, shower; elevator; electricity. Mrs. White.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
A private family will rent elegant, homelike suite; two private baths; gentlemen.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 102D ST.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (88th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7015 Columbus.

LADY WILL RENT ROOM and bath in elegant home. Telephone 8698 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Handsomely furnished outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; all conveniences. Apt. 21.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Single or double, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 3-A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, Apt. 53, (Corner 116th.)—Beautiful front room; Summer home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful suite, private bath, overlooking Hudson; also single rooms; private house. 79th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Three Minutes 116th Subway.)—Family two, gentlemen. Phone Morningside 2728.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th St.)—Private family; spacious front room. Mrs. Clark.

WEST END AV., 369, (at 78th St.)—Large room; also suite, with bath; Summer rates; opportunity; investigate.

WEST END AV., 583, (86th.)—Desirable rooms; every convenience; very reasonable for Summer months.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, private bath, beautifully furnished; no roomers. Blanchard.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MUST sell my 1913 48 Packard limousine, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, extra tires, weed chains, Klaxon horn, first-class mechanical condition; demonstration any time. F. H. Miller, 616-A 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 3513-J.

A BIG SACRIFICE.
My 1916 Willys-Knight Brougham, upholstered in embossed plush, with gold mountings, wire wheels, one spare wheel and tire; run 2,800 miles; A1 condition. H. E. Stephens, 612 West 178th St., Phone 9172 Audubon.

Hudson 6 touring automobile; mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting and lighting system; has had elegant care; sacrifice $550. Fenton, 102 Prospect St., opposite Brewster, near bridge plaza, Long Island City.

Stutz 1916 Bulldog, special four-passenger; six wire wheels and six Silvertown tires; fully equipped; will sell reasonable. Silverstein, 1,790 Broadway, Room 511. Telephone Columbus 4544.

A practically new Mercer, toy tonneau, exceptionally fine condition, mechanically perfect; must sacrifice immediately; luxuriously equipped; $975; bargain seldom offered. Bishop, phone Astoria 2385.

SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTER.
Late model, three passenger, complete; extra tire and wheel; owner wants cash. Garage, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

Almost new Studebaker, light toy touring automobile, electric starter, light, &c.; sacrifice $375. Mrs. McLean, phone 2664 Astoria.

Elegant Wilton Six, seven passenger; stylish; hour, day, or month; low rates; owner drives; references. A. Franklin. Telephone Columbus 3580 and 2188 Gramercy.

Packard (1915) Touring, 38, five-passenger.
Lancia (1913) Runabout, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Stutz 1916 Bearcat; also Stutz touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Buick 1916, large runabout; excellent condition; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

FOR SALE—White touring car, five passenger, latest model. Call Schuyler Garage, 248 West 80th St.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up to date, $2,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

Automobile Storage.

P BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3449

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Packard landaulettes and touring car; hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1,884 Broadway. Phone 1478 Columbus.

For Hire.—1915 Packard touring, classy appearance; monthly preferred. Telephone 7412—Plaza.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Packards, (six-cylinder,) and Lozier touring cars; hour, day, month; up-to-date equipment. 5440 Plaza.

New Packard "Six," touring, $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 5833.

Careful driving is essential to pleasant motoring; Packard cars. Reinhardt, Circle 4024.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6600.

For Rent.—Elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6078.

Packard and Garford "sixes," touring; hour, trip, month; expert drivers. Lenox 8608.

Elegant Packard 7-passenger. Telephone 3828 Schuyler. Monthly preferred.

Automobiles Wanted.

We are in the market to buy second-hand limousine automobiles; must be in good condition; write us and give full specifications what you have to offer.
J. LEVY & BRO.,
2,216 Church St., Galveston, Texas.

Wanted—A second-hand Rolls-Royce automobile. Answer, S. W. E., Room 821, 25 Broad St.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.	Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT or ward maid; pay $22 a month. Address Given's Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

CLEANER.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require for their restaurant a woman to do cleaning and make herself generally useful. Apply to Superintendent.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
CASHIERS.
DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIRL wanted who can cook to go within short distance of New York for Summer months, beginning June 26; city reference required. Box X 339 Times Annex.

IRONER.—Pay $18 a month. Address Given's Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted; good opportunity to learn French and music. Coney Island 745.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; good position for bright, energetic young lady, with chance for rapid advancement; state full particulars; give phone number if possible so can arrange appointment. P 69 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, 20-28 years, to play piano in moving picture theatre. P 86 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

EFFICIENT Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d St.—Bookkeepers, stenographers, bookkeeper-stenographer, clerks, typists, file clerks. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American for excellent position; $14. Call early, Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WHAT SCHOOL? This is an important question for those desirous of becoming expert stenographers to decide. We investigate schools. Let us advise you. American Schools Association, Times Bldg., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, teaching experience, desires position, beginning now, as tutor; French a specialty; references exchanged. E. Gasselin, Redford, N. Y.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, eperienced in library work, teaching, writing, editing, research, wishes work from July 1 to Sept. 17. E. W. A., 642 High St., Pottstown, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady of refinement, energetic, accustomed to managing and directing servants, perfect in housekeeping, desires position where executive ability and experience will receive fitting remuneration. A 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, thoroughly capable, desires secretarial position with busy lawyer; very well recommended; $20. P 38 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 5316 Morningside.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SOLID MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD for sale, over 200 years old, A-1 condition, 4½ feet long, 24 inches wide, 38 inches high, 1¼-inch thick solid top, one-inch doors, 3 drawers, 6 doors. Arthur L. Moore, Parkesburg, Penn.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Reward; lady's small open-face watch with two diamonds in the back, attached to a diamond pin made of two wings; lost between the Wolcott Hotel and 70th St. A reward of $75 will be paid for the return of the above to W. R. Eaton, 61 West 81st St., New York.

LOST—Small brown traveling bag in Madison Av. car near Grand Central Station, late Friday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded on returning it after 7:30 Sunday night to M. F. C., 108 East 52d St.

LOST—A black lace fichu, between the Hotel Biltmore and 7 East 47th St. Liberal reward paid for return to Max Liswitz, 7 East 47th St.

LOST—Imitation pearl necklace, marquise diamond clasp, lost Monday night at Allies' Bazaar; $25 reward. Return J 53 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for return of black bag, with book and [illegible], left on 5th Av. open car Wednesday. Room 1,784, 33 West 42d St.

Found.

FOUND—June 15, near 4 P. M., in public taxi, near 40th St., on 5th Av., some money in bills. Owner please write Miss Williams, 247 Church St., Poughkeepsie, stating amount lost.

Business Opportunities

Fifty cents an agate line.

For sale by private owner for $500,000 cash, 5,000 shares, $100 par, 7 per cent. first preferred stock, all represented by cash assets, together with bonus of $100,000 6 per cent. bond and mortgage, 10 years to run, last issue of total $400,000 on valuable city property, about 15 acres, including river front and riparian rights, with private Penn. R. R. sidings; large, modern, going plant and perfect equipment, owned and operated by corporation $1,000,000 capital; registered trademark; superior staple product; no commissions. X 364 Times Annex.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay—7394.

American Exporters.—$30,000 additional capital wanted to handle increasing business; a good opportunity for the right party; will consider consolidation with party now doing export business alone. Address G 297 Times, Downtown.

Cloak and suit store in a large city in Pennsylvania; population, 150,000; 500,000 to draw from; present business is $150,000 to $200,000; owner desires to retire. J 63 Times.

Recently organized sales company desires handle hardware specialties; commission basis. A 300 Times Downtown.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

WAITING TO BE ADOPTED.—Healthy, five weeks, dark-haired boy. P 30 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT with energy, initiative; credits, collections, assist manager; married preferred. P 36 Times.

ATTENDANT OR ORDERLY.—Pay $22 a month. Address Givens Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILES.—Man able to assemble body work, fenders, &c. E. O. Dalzell, 224 West 57th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, speaking English, Spanish, and German, for export and import house; splendid future; salary $25-$30 week; state age and experience. A 379 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS given profitable employment. Call after 4, Room 511, 280 Madison Av.

BOY, with high school training, to do general housework; insight will be given to modern business methods; splendid training and opportunity. Apply only by letter, giving age, schooling, salary expected, and references. A 289 Times Downtown.

BOY about 18 or 19 years old, who is strong, willing, and of good character, to act as chore boy in Adirondack camp; railroad fare paid; salary $20 monthly. Address, giving references, X 361 Times Annex.

BOY, (American,) about 15 years of age, in downtown commercial house; references. A 376 Times Downtown.

CANVASSER, high-grade, wanted for business school; leads furnished; drawing account, liberal commission. Call Saturday morning, Hoffman Business School, 310 Westchester Av., Bronx.

CLEANERS.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require for their department of buildings several men to do cleaning and make themselves generally useful. Apply, Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

COLLEGE MEN, over 21, good address, selling ability, represent commercial school; salary and commission. Call Saturday and Sunday, Manhattan School, Houston St. and 2d Av.

COST CLERK.—Thorough knowledge of printing and publishing costs essential; give full details in first letter. Permanent. A 378 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS, markers, lining cutters experienced on young men's clothing; good pay. Levy & Rosenthal, 23 Washington Place.

DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS WANTED, FOR TOOL DRAFTING DEPARTMENT; SHOULD HAVE EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN THE DESIGNING OF JIGS AND FIXTURES FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS; GIVE PARTICULARS AS EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, AGE AND NATIONALITY. P. O. Box 22, BRIGHTWOOD, MASS.

DESIGNER wanted for popular price children's dresses; one with knowledge of manufacturing; excellent proposition for the right party; communicate at once, with reference, Kramer & Sauber, 113 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED RUG SALESMEN.

Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

MANAGER, cloak and suit; must have highest references, for retail stores for out of town. S. M. Braunstein, 15 West 34th, Room 806.

MECHANICAL SALESMEN.—Commission. Call June 17, 786 Broad, Newark. Thermostatic Engineering Co.

SALESMAN to carry side line of quick-selling felt rugs South and West; commission basis; mfr. P 67 Times.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SECRETARY.—Man of letters desires private secretary; summer in mountains; must be able to take dictation on machine, handle simple correspondence and accounts; liberal education and knowledge of foreign languages desirable; write, stating fully qualifications, experience, age, and salary expected. X 354 Times Annex.

SILVERSMITHS AND SPOONMAKERS,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class Silversmiths and Spoonmakers.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY EXPERIENCE, NOT OVER 24 YEARS OF AGE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. J 75 TIMES.

VALET.—Experienced valet wanted, also to act as butler, in bachelor's apartment; must have good city references. Address, stating age and salary expected, X 343 Times Annex.

WOODWORKER.—Good mechanic, able to mount and fit auto bodies. E. O. Dalzell, 224 West 57th St., New York City.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

PAYROLL CLERKS, (2,) timekeepers, (2,) must have manufacturing experience, and assistant bookkeepers, (4;) must be excellent penmen and good at figures. National Employment Agency, 80 Church St.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d. Assistant bookkeeper, (Corporation bookkeeping,) $15; Superintendent factory North Carolina, $15; office boys, $5-$6. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BOYS; several refined Americans; grammar school graduates, (16;) excellent position, transportation company, $6. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR.
Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months.
Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th.
Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Advertising solicitors; must have had New York experience; liberal commissions. J. H. Suits, 11 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward. Books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St., Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT with wide experience in cost, public utility, and efficiency work, seeks executive position; will engage at $3,000, with assurance of further increase when ability is demonstrated. A 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE EXECUTIVE, capable of taking full charge costs, financial statements, trial balances, systematizing, &c.; salary, $30. P 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wishes temporary position; good penman and accurate; salary $18. A 301 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (34,) with plumbing experience; handy at anything; wishes position private or large firm. A. J. Domzal, 97 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., care Mrs. Fay.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—French; sober; does own repairing; foreign, domestic cars; best city reference; 14 years' experience. N 176 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; good references. Frank, 1,636 Av. A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; private; careful driver; shop experience. William Thomas, 47 West 68th.

EDITOR, long experience, two years managing prominent class magazine, now with national advertiser, seeks congenial location in New York; good detail man; carry large responsibilities; big producer. N 173 Times.

FOREIGN TRADE E+PERT, European travels, experience, languages, initiative, executive ability. P 50 Times.

MASSAGE, scientific, Swedish, at gentlemen's residences. William Anderson. Telephone Laurel Hills 5108.

PAINTER, good all-round man, wants steady position; $3 per day, or contract work. Goldberg, 29 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

MERCHANDISING COUNSEL,

ACCOUNTANT-INVESTIGATOR,

BUSINESS REORGANIZER,

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER.

SIGNAL OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE SERVICES OF AN EXCEPTIONAL MAN, 27 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT EXECUTIVE OF LARGE CORPORATION; A BIG MAN FOR A BIG POSITION. "LET US GET ACQUAINTED." ADDRESS X 346 TIMES ANNEX.

SECRETARY, thirty, 14 years' railroad experience; stenography, purchasing, traffic, accounting, systematizing; excellent penman, executive ability, trustworthy, reliable; excellent references; hard worker; interview. P 32 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, long experience, actually employed as stenographer and translator, desires position; best references. F. G., Box 457, San Juan, Porto Rico.

STATISTICIAN-MATHEMATICIAN.
University training; experience; common sense, initiative; irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. A 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, (28,) single, active, capable, thoroughly experienced; unquestionable references. A 356 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Former college instructor desires Summer position as tutor; college work or preparation for entrance; best references. X 356 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) with 3 years' foreign banking experience, good ability, accurate, conscientious and neat, desires position in bank or trust company; speaks English, German, and French; best references. P 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 8 years' experience in children's and misses' outer wearing apparel; executive ability; thoroughly competent. P 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college graduate, successful as teacher, salesman, and correspondent, now in magazine office, desires bigger opportunity. P 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college educated, wishes position where merit counts; wishes to start at bottom. B 208 Times Downtown.

CAN'T FIND A JUDGE FOR WIRETAP CASES

District Attorney May Be Forced to a Secret Inquiry Before Grand Jury.

BRADY WANTS PUBLICITY

Counsel for Priests Says Investigation Must Bring Out Truth, Whether Open or Secret.

District Attorney Swann's efforts to find a Judge willing to sit and hear evidence in the charges and counter-charges arising out of the wiretapping scandal met with no success yesterday. After a preliminary examination of the wiretapping conversations which Mayor Mitchel sent him as the possible basis of an inquiry against Father Farrell, Mgr. Dunn, and other prominent figures in Catholic charities, District Attorney Swann has decided that an open hearing would be the best possible proceeding if he could have it before a judge who does not owe his appointment to the Mayor.

"The ideal Judge to hold this hearing," said the District Attorney yesterday, "is Judge Rosalsky. He, however, has declined, and I am forced to look elsewhere."

The prosecutor did look elsewhere but with no better results. He asked Supreme Court Justice Shearn to preside at the hearing, but Justice Shearn, although expressing his willingness to sit, declared he could not be available because he had already made arrangements to go to California on July 3.

In view of his failure to obtain the services of a Judge for the hearing of evidence, the District Attorney may be compelled to place the matter in the hands of the Grand Jury. He is very much opposed to such a course; because the testimony could not then be made accessible to the public, until some action, in the form of an indictment was taken.

Alfred J. Talley, appearing in behalf of Father Farrell and Mgr. Dunn, informed the District Attorney yesterday that it made little difference to him whether the hearing was an open or secret one, so long as it was so directed as to bring out the real truth in the situation. What he was anxious to do was to have his clients vindicated and have it shown that Mayor Mitchel's charges against them were biased and without any foundation in fact.

Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who complained to the District Attorney that the police had permitted eavesdropping on the telephones of labor organizations for the benefit of inquisitive employers of labor, demanded a public investigation of the matter.

"Along with investigating the practices of the Police Department of listening in and tapping wires," said Mr. Brady in his complaint, "we also request the investigation of their methods and activities in preserving peace where there are strikes. Before the Thompson Committee the other day we made a direct statement charging the Police Department with 'scabbing' upon the guerillas, gunmen, guards, and thugs who are usually employed by the strikebreaking agencies to harass and annoy the strikers and their pickets for the purpose of creating trouble so as arrests will be made.

"We believe that it is within the power of your office—and we have been so informed by Senator Thompson and Counsel Moss—for you to summon before you all the wiretapping squad of the Police Department and all the members of the department who have been given the right by the Police Commissioner to tap wires and listen in, and also all of the directing officers of the Police Department who have had strikes in their respective precincts or districts.

"So far as the activities of our unions are concerned, we insist upon a most thorough investigation as to our attitude and practices in the conduct of strikes as well as the conduct of our union affairs. We want and insist upon a wide publicity for our work, and we hope that the Police Department and other city officials will show the same willingness to have their practices given the publicity which we insist upon."

DEMANDS FACTS FROM MAYOR.

Father Higgins Says Mitchel Is Making Play to the Gallery.

The Rev. James J. Higgins, Secretary of the Charities Bureau of the Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn, issued a statement yesterday in which he challenged Mayor Mitchel to submit actual proof that there was a conspiracy to discredit the work of the Commissioner of Charities of the city.

"Let the Mayor come out with specific facts, is he has any," said Father Higgins. "The public demands facts and loose, general statements will no longer be accepted. The Mayor speaks of a 'well-organized effort' to discredit the work of his Commissioner. Who are the organizers? Names, please. Let the Mayor give names, dates, statements, letters, or anything else he has, barring stolen and garbled telephone conversations, and back up what he says with specific proof.

"He makes a play to the gallery when referring to certain priests of the Catholic Church, who, through what he calls 'mistaken institutional zeal,' have evolved a situation 'touching a basic principle of American life—the reciprocal non-interference of Church and State.' No such situation has been evolved, and no one knows this better than the Mayor."

ADVERTISEMENT.

A bargain means quality and quantity combined—one without the other is not a bargain. When you see toilet paper advertised seven, ten, twelve rolls for a quarter, look at the quality first, then ask the number of sheets in each roll.

"It's the Counted Sheets That Count"

ScotTissue Toilet Paper

is as "soft as old linen," pure white and absorbent—this is your quality test. 1000 counted sheets, 10c.

Sani-Tissue toilet paper, "soft and clothlike"—its balsam treatment makes it healing—your quality test. 2500 counted sheets in a carton of 3 rolls for 35c. Ask your dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO.

30 Church Street, New York

Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

Current History

Vols. I., II, III

Each Volume, 1,320 Pages

(Illustrated. Elaborately indexed.)

First Eighteen Months of the War
6 Months' Period in Each Volume

These volumes cover each six months' period of the war as no other publication, containing all the essential official utterances, diplomatic correspondence, and vital literature bearing on the subjects.

All belligerents and all neutrals are fairly represented.

Bound in leather, 3/4 leather, cloth, delivered at $4, $3.50, $2.25 per vol., respectively.

CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square New York

FAY BEGS FOR DEPORTATION

Convicted Plotter Asks President to Send Him Back to Germany.

Robert Fay, the German agent who was sentenced to serve eight years in Atlanta for complicity in a bomb plot to destroy ships carrying munitions to the Allies, feels vindictive over the treatment he has received from the Federal authorities. Rather than submit to imprisonment in America he has sent a letter to President Wilson asking that he be deported to Germany, where he could "rehabilitate" himself and give his life to his country. From his cell in the Tombs Fay issued the following statement yesterday concerning the substance of his letter to the President:

> The substance of the letter was that, after all, motive is a main question when considering a crime; a man who shoots down a maniac, about to kill other people, cannot be sentenced to the chair, &c., as an example, neither can a man who acts in self defense.
>
> I also stated that a man who has lived upon the battlefield for many months has a different conception of things than the average man, which might also be worthy of consideration.
>
> I begged for my deportation in order that I might rehabilitate myself as regards my desertion and that, once my life has to be wasted I might as well waste it for my country, so I would be of some use to somebody. As regards punishment, one day of drum fire is worse than ten years in prison.
>
> The following was not in the letter, of course. In addition to this may I say the United States will sooner or later have to adopt a different course as regards political prisoners. I am living now for almost a year among negro murderers, Italian gangsters, Chinese opium fiends, with a nice sprinkling of raving maniacs, now and then.
>
> Whether or not I have deserved that for constructing a few mines, I do not know, but there are always two sides to a question, and you may rest assured that I shall make it my business to see to it, that Americans in a similar plight will receive a similar treatment in Germany, no worse, but no better either.
>
> Yours Sincerely,
> ROBERT FAY.

Convicted with Fay were Walter Scholz, his brother-in-law, and Paul Daeche.

SAY HE STOLE CHURCH CASH

Donald McLean, Ex-Treasurer, Held for $8,000 Theft.

On hearing of the arrest of Donald McLean, a New York lawyer, in Frederick, Md., the District Attorney's office yesterday made immediate arrangements for his extradition. When he arrives here, he will be arraigned on an indictment charging him with the theft of $8,000 from the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 238 West Twenty-third Street.

In March, 1913, McLean, as Treasurer of the church, had in his possession about $14,000, which the Trustees had given him to invest. According to the information in the District Attorney's office, he mixed the church funds with his own and caused confusion which resulted in a demand for an accounting. But, instead of making a complete accounting to the church he disappeared from the city. The indictment, which was returned on June 1 last, charged the larceny of $8,000 from the church on March 20, 1913.

McLean's wife died very recently, and, according to members of his family, his own health has been poor. The fact that there was an indictment against him was a surprise to them, because they were under the impression that the demand for an accounting had been satisfactorily complied with. Alexander D. McNeill of 32 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, one of the officials of the church, was named in the indictment as complainant.

MAY USE EDISON CO. POLES.

More Conferences Over New Fire Alarm System Ordered.

The Board of Estimate yesterday ordered more conferences between City Commissioners and engineers and the Edison Company on the question of using the electric light poles for the new fire alarm system instead of erecting new poles for the purpose.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has opposed the combination poles on the ground that there would be more danger that way of a breakdown of the alarm system, and that it would take longer by this method to install the system, the delay being dangerous, since the present system is becoming antiquated and liable to a breakdown. Commissioner Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity favors the combination poles, and reported yesterday that no agreement had been reached on the matter.

The two Commissioners and city engineers were directed to hold more conferences and seek to arrive at an agreement. At the same time they will consult with the Edison Company regarding the cost of the two systems.

A proposed contract submitted by the Commissioner of Correction providing that the County of Westchester should pay the city 67 cents a day for boarding prisoners sent to city institutions was referred to the Bureau of Contracts after the Mayor and Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx had objected because the price was the same as that in 1914, when the cost of living was lower.

New Yorkers in Boardwalk Row.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—John Crawford and Samuel Crawford of 567 West 149th Street, New York City, were arrested today for an alleged attack on Frank L. Hay, a Boardwalk hotel proprietor. John Crawford was charged with threatening to kill Hay. Samuel Crawford was a partner of Hay's, and the quarrel followed a dissolution of the partnership. His brother says he is a certified accountant. Hay was reported to have been badly beaten. The hotel man was released on his own recognizance, and John Crawford, held under $300 bail for further hearing on June 30.

VINCENT says:

Shoddy Showy Woolens

in well-made suits abound. You can escape; buy of the maker. I manufacture. By all means get a fit!

Irish Homespun Suits, silk lined, $23. Blue Serge Suits $12.50 to $25.

G. N. VINCENT,
534-536 6th Ave., 31st St.

TIMES TO ANNOUNCE 400 NEWARK AWARDS

Second List of Winners in School Contest Will Be Published Tomorrow.

FIRST PUBLIC PRESENTATION

It Will Be Held Wednesday at St. James's School—George McAneny to Give Out Prizes.

The second partial list of winners of the Newark Historical Essay Contest, recently conducted by THE NEW YORK TIMES, will be published tomorrow in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES, and will include between 400 and 500 names. The first list was published last Sunday, and the prize winners have been receiving the congratulations of their parents and schoolmates ever since their names were published.

Although there have been several private distributions of prizes at commencement exercises, the first public presentation will take place on Wednesday at 8 oclock in the evening, at St. James's Parochial School, on Madison Street. George McAneny of THE NEW YORK TIMES will make the presentation address and give away the medals and other prizes. Some of those who will receive prizes, and whose names appeared in the first list, are George Kiernan, first, and James Garrigan, second prize, in the eighth grade; Edward L. O'Neill, first, and William Griffin, second prize, in the seventh grade; Vincent de Paul Torppey, first, and Edwin J. Smith, second prize, in the sixth grade A1; Joseph H. Meehan, first, and John H. Golden, second prize, in Fifth Grade B, and William Cain, first, and John Keough, second prize, in the fourth grade.

This public presentation will be followed by others as fast as they can be arranged, and Mr. McAneny will distribute the prizes wherever possible.

The prizes are divided into two classes. All the high school winners will receive a first prize consisting of books by standard authors to the value of $10, while the winners of the second prizes in the same schools will receive similar selections of books to the value of $5. In addition to these book prizes, the teachers in the grammar departments of the grade schools and in each grade in the high schools whose pupils produce the five best essays will receive a choice of books to the value of $10. One of the most popular choices of the book prizes are the Portfolio of War Views, consisting of fifty-two copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, with leather binder; a year's subscription to the same; THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY OF THE WAR, Volumes I. and II.; the same monthly and THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, paid-up subscription for one year.

The prizes for the grade, parochial, and private schools of all classes lower than high schools consist of silver Tiffany medals, engraved with the name of the winner of the first prizes and engraved certificates of merit for the second prizes.

Following the publication of the second list of winners tomorrow, the names of other winners will be announced as soon as they are received from the judges.

CAR BUILDERS ELECT.

Convention Reports Show Great Improvements in Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—The convention of the Master Car Builders' Association closed today. Quicker schedules, safety, comfort, and other details have been the keynote of the past year's progress, according to committee reports. The railroads expended approximately $50,000,000 on electrical equipment last year.

That the endeavors do not go unrewarded was illustrated in the report of the New York Central lines, which showed an increase of 35 per cent. in business despite the popularity of the automobile. Another five years, delegates say, will see the standardization of car parts perfected.

C. E. Chamber of Jersey City was elected President today. Other officers chosen were: First Vice President—T. W. Demarest, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Second Vice President—James Coleman, Montreal; Third Vice President—G. W. Wilden, New Haven, Conn., and Treasurer—J. S. Lentz of South Bethlehem, Penn. Retiring President D. W. MacBain of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been in service for forty years with the New York Central, was presented with a testimonial.

WOMAN HEALER IS HELD.

Mrs. F. N. Fletcher, Christian Scientist, Blamed for Death.

A Coroner's jury in Brooklyn found Mrs. F. N. Fletcher, a Christian Scientist, of 102 Lincoln Place, blamable yesterday for the death of William Jurgens, Jr., two-year-old child of William A. Jurgens of 462 Jamaica Avenue. The child died on June 6, after Mrs. Fletcher had been several times in attendance. Coroner Frank S. Senior held Mrs. Fletcher in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of criminal negligence.

The courtroom was crowded with persons living in East New York and others interested in Christian Science. Both Mrs. Fletcher and the father of the dead boy were called as witnesses, but refused to testify. The lawyer representing Mr. Jurgens declared that the Coroner's Court had no jurisdiction in the case and that anything Mr. Jurgens would say might be used against him. The Coroner excused both witnesses.

Dr. Harold Barnes of Elton Street and Jamaica Avenue and Dr. Da Costa of 108 Arlington Avenue, who were called in two hours before the child's death, said that in their opinion death was caused by diphtheric paralysis.

GIRL WINS SLOGAN CONTEST

Brooklyn Civic Club Chooses "Greater City's Greatest Borough."

A prize of $100 for the best slogan on Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday was won by Miss Lillian G. Stafford of 435 Quincy Street, who was formerly a student at Erasmus Hall High School. Miss Stafford now has full charge of her father's business at 67 Fulton Street, known as N. Stafford, Incorporated, manufacturers of metal checks and badges. Miss Stafford has always lived in Brooklyn. The prize was offered by the Brooklyn Civic Club.

There were 1,400 other contestants for the prize, and about 8,500 slogans were sent to the Contest Committee. Miss Stafford's slogan was "Greater City's Greatest Borough."

Drowned Man May Be Charbona.

The body of an unidentified man thought by the police to be Frederick Charbona, discharged private in the United States Army, was found floating in the North River off the 129th Street pier early yesterday. In one of the drowned man's pockets were army discharge papers made out to Frederick Charbona of Fort Schuyler. The name, "H. Fuller, 531 West 135th Street," was found on a card. Mrs. Helen Fuller, thought to have been a relative, was not at home last night at that address, though it was said she lived there. The body was removed to the Morgue. The police of the Fourth Branch thought the drowning was accidental.

Ship Drags Anchors; Calls for Help

The Danish motor ship Annam, which anchored off Stapleton, S. I., last night outbound for Hankow, started to drag her anchors in the southeasterly gale toward midnight and signaled for a tug to be sent to her assistance.

SAYS ART WILL FOLLOW WAR

Justice Russell of New York Speaks to the Jersey Bar.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, New York, in the rôle of a prophet, declared that art would succeed war in speaking at the eighteenth annual dinner of the New Jersey Bar Association at the Hotel Traymore tonight.

"The essential principles of justice are inate in man. His intuitive cognitions are true. Of law, Hooker has said that her seat is in the bosom of God; her voice is the harmony of the world. All things in heaven and on earth do her homage, the least as feeling her care and the greatest as not exempt from her power.

"At best what we call patriotism is often only a narrow provincial prejudice. As to England, why should we continue to teach our children that she is our hereditary foe, and that we have whipped her twice and can do it again? In the Northerland there were thousands of soldiers who would take no pay or bounty to shoot down the sons of liberty in America. A tyrannical King, in order to recruit his armies, was compelled to hire Hessians," he said.

The Legislation Committee received several communications regarding legislation abolishing dower rights of widows and the courtesy of husbands. In view of recent decisions that the law enacted two years ago did not affect the rights of married women prior thereto, the Bar Association instructed the committee to lend its assistance in solving the problem of the law's constitutionality.

Frederick W. Gnichtel of Trenton was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. Other officers named were: First Vice President, Edward M. Colie of Newark; Second Vice President, Edward Q. Keasbey of Newark; Third Vice President, Walter H. Bacon of Bridgeton; Secretary, William J. Kraft of Camden; Treasurer, Lewis Starr of Camden; Directors, Harry R. Coulomb of Atlantic City, William Early of Camden, Edmund Wilson of Red Bank, Walter F. Hayhurst of Flemington, George S. Silzer of New Brunswick, Elmer King of Morristown, Conover English of Newark, George R. Reach of Jersey City and Wayne Dumont of Hackensack.

KAUFMAN ASKS ANNULMENT.

Razor Manufacturer Attacks Wife's Divorce from First Husband.

Joseph Kaufman, a manufacturer of safety razors, began an action yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Shearn to have his marriage to Mrs. Angela C. Kaufman annulled on the ground that his wife's decree of divorce from a former husband, obtained in Reno, Nev., was invalid in this State. Mrs. Kaufman recently attempted suicide, and was confined for some time in the Knickerbocker Hospital.

Taking the stand in her own behalf, Mrs. Kaufman said she had obtained the Reno decree against John Buckley, her first husband, whom she believed dead, as a matter of precaution and at the solicitation of Kaufman.

"Mr. Kaufman paid the expenses of the divorce suit and paid for detectives to search for Mr. Buckley," she said. "For five years I had heard nothing from him, and, as his sister had told me she had not seen him, what else could I do but believe he was dead?"

She declared she did not learn of the existence of Buckley until she had had a quarrel with her present husband.

Cross-examined by William Travers Jerome, attorney for Mr. Kaufman, the witness admitted that she knew Buckley's relatives in this city, but had not endeavored to ascertain from all of them the whereabouts of the missing man.

John D. Buckley, testifying against his ex-wife, said he was a vaudeville actor and had been touring the country since leaving her. He admitted that he had not communicated with his relatives and that he was friendly with the plaintiff.

Justice Shearn reserved decision.

CARPENTER TO SET HIS LEG.

Hospital Surgeons Refuse to Work on Broken Wooden Limb.

John Dwyer, 59 years old, who said he had no home, broke his wooden leg in Chatham Square last night. He was rushed to Gouverneur Hospital before he could explain that the broken leg was artificial. Plaster casts and bandages were thrown aside when the facts came to light, and surgeons said they would leave the job to a carpenter.

Patrolman Schneider of the Elizabeth Street Station responded to Dwyer's call for help, and found him leaning against an elevated railroad pillar. Dwyer started to explain how the accident occurred. Schneider did not wait, but rushed off and called an ambulance. By the time Dr. Denehy arrived with the ambulance Schneider had got back to where Dwyer stood. Neither the patrolman nor the doctor would listen to Dwyer's attempt to explain. They informed him that a broken leg was a serious matter. His plea that he did not want to go to the hospital was in vain.

Dwyer explained at the hospital that he caught the foot of the timber leg in the street car track. He is still at the hospital.

GAVE MONEY TO PASSERS-BY

Jersey Realty Man, with $8,000 in Cash, Quickly Gets Rid of $300.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 16.—A prosperous-looking man strolled down Front Street this morning pulling from well-filled pockets banknotes of many denominations, which he distributed to all who would receive. He was in full enjoyment of the blessings of philantropy when Police Lieut. Higgins appeared on the scene, told him he was drunk, marched the bounty-slinger to the Police Station and locked him up.

Before he went to sleep the prisoner said he was Clark S. Perrine, a wealthy real estate dealer of Westfield. He told the Lieutenant he came to Plainfield early this morning and must have mixed his brands. He said he didn't see why the police should object to giving away a little cash, because he had plenty with him and more where that came from. The Lieutenant had piled more than $8,000 in bills on the desk before he finished searching the prisoner, who said it appeared he had given away about $300.

He will have to answer to a charge of intoxication in the morning.

TRACES HER CHILDREN.

Ohio Mother Finds Them in a Bronx Home Through Boy's Letter.

Adrian Shelvon, 10 years old, and his sister Alice, 7, children of Mrs. Belle Shelvon of Bellevue, Ohio, appeared in the Bronx County Supreme Court before Justice Mullan yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by the mother. The boy and girl have been in the Messiah Home for Little Children in the Bronx, where they were placed by their father, William B. Shelvon, several months ago.

The children were found by Mrs. Shelvon through a letter her son wrote to a boy friend. The Shelvons were involved in marital troubles, and the husband, a Canadian railroad man, obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce last September. The children were left in the custody of the mother. Shelvon, according to the complaint, abducted the children in an automobile early this year.

Justice Mullan adjourned the case until July 21, by which time a final decree is expected to be granted by the Ohio court. In the meantime the children were remanded to the care of the Messiah Home.

Only 900 Machinists in Newark Out

The claim of the striking machinists in Newark that they have about 6,000 workmen in their ranks was disputed yesterday by the Manufacturers' Association, which asserts that not more than 900 men are on strike. It was announced by the union leaders that several concerns had signed the eight-hour agreement.

ROOKIES DRILL IN RAIN.

No Ill-Effects from Drenching in Long Hike—Sham Battle Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 16.—In the hardest rain since the camp started the rookies were put through an all-day drill today, beginning with an eight-mile hike. The hikes will continue daily, with increasing distances, until the last week, when the sixty-mile march will take place.

It was raining hard after breakfast, and the officers held a council to decide whether there would be any drill at all. General Wood took the position that the men were well enough hardened to go through their days work in any kind of weather.

Each company took its own route on the hike. Some of them carried full packs and others knapsacks, without blanket rolls and shelter tents. Several of the companies halted for lectures and "attacked" imaginary enemy forces at certain points. Some of the other companies sent out squads to outline the enemy, and one advance guard was annihilated by an enemy patrol in ambush.

Most of the men were thoroughly soaked before they got through, but they are in such good physical shape and were kept marching so steadily that there was little danger of colds. Some of the company officers steered their men straight through all the puddles. The men ducked them at first, but the file closers shouted for the men to keep "covered" off.

The first sham battle will be held tomorrow, with the first battalion representing the enemy and the other two battalions marching with advance guard formations over a certain route. The battle will last all day. Patrols will be sent out and there will be trench digging.

Major Peter Murray, the camp commander, and his staff were busy tonight laying out the routes. They will give sealed orders to each of the battalions. The first battalion will march at 6 o'clock in the morning to take up a position.

General Wood returned to New York at 10:45 tonight. He will return the latter part of next week. Before leaving camp he telegraphed to department headquarters at Governors Island directing that two companies of coast artillery and a band be sent to the camp from some coast defense station to assist in the camp work. This will make eight companies of coast artillery at the camp here.

MRS. LAMBERT ON STAND.

Denies That Her Daughter Was Unhappy and Threatened Suicide.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 16.—Mrs. Frank Lambert, mother of Marion Lambert, the Lake Forest high school girl whose body was found in a snowdrift in Helm's Woods last February, took the stand today in the trial of William Orpet, who is charged with the murder of the girl.

Mrs. Lambert told of her daughter's sunny disposition, which she retained until the day of her death. This testimony contradicted statements on the witness stand by Miss Josephine Davis, Marion's most intimate friend, who had testified that the Lambert girl frequently was very unhappy and several times threatened to commit suicide.

Other witnesses were Dr. Ralph W. Webster and Dr. William E. McNally, toxicologists, who expressed the opinion that the cyanide of potassium which caused Marion's death was taken in liquid form; Fred I. Wenban, the undertaker, and Wilson Franyland, Walter Sales, and Albert Hopman, who went over the ground in Helm's Woods looking vainly for the container of the poison.

Counsel for the defense cross-examined the toxicologists and Wenban, who cared for Marion's body. They laid great stress on the period which elapsed between the death of Marion and the date that her coat was sent to the chemist's for examination of certain white spots said to have been left on it by the poison. Wenban received the coat Feb. 10, and testified that on that afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock he noticed three circular white spots. It was not until May 5 that the garment was sent to Dr. Webster, however.

It is said the defense will introduce witnesses to show that Marion brought the poison in powdered form in a paper to the scene of her death.

ASK NEW TRANSFER RIGHTS.

Service Board Orders Hearing Involving Brooklyn and Queens Lines.

Because of complaints received, the Public Service Commission ordered yesterday a public hearing on Tuesday afternoon in regard to the issuing of transfers between the DeKalb Avenue line of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, the Richmond Hill line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, and the Jamaica Avenue line of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company at Seneca and Myrtle Avenues and at Myrtle and Jamaica Avenues, in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

The commission at this hearing will inquire whether an order should be made directing the three companies to establish a through route, westbound, between the Jamaica Avenue line of the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Company, the Richmond Hill line of the Brooklyn Heights Company, and the De Kalb Avenue line of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Company, by the exchange of transfers westbound at Myrtle and Jamaica Avenues and at Myrtle and Seneca Avenues, so that passengers may travel west over the three lines as they now travel east.

COURT BAN ON "SPOONING."

Judge Bizel Says It's All Right Only When Public Can't See.

Special to The New York Times.

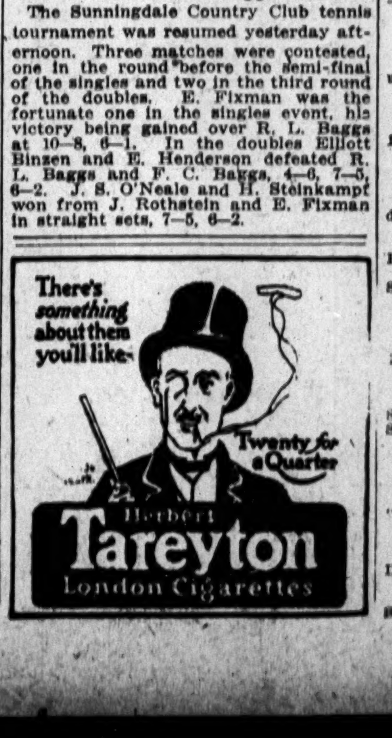
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 16.—"Spooning" in public places in New Rochelle, even after dark, if others can see it, must stop. This was the edict of Acting City Judge Bizel today as he fined Peter Aryell of River Street $15 for lovemaking in Stonelea Park last night. Miss Julia Gleason of Echo Manor, the girl who was with Aryell, was sent home and advised to be more circumspect.

"I don't care if you spoon in Hudson Park, or Lover's Lane, or anywhere where people cannot see you, but you must not spoon right out in public," said Judge Bizel.

"The residents of Stonelea Park have complained to the police that the park is a favorite place for "spooning," and that youths and maidens of 15 years gather there. Robert Lesser, manager of Hudson Park, who placed "spooning benches" near the shore in the park, may plant a hedge behind the benches to protect the young lovemakers as a result of Judge Bizel's ruling.

Fixman Beats R. L. Baggs on Court.

The Sunningdale Country Club tennis tournament was resumed yesterday afternoon. Three matches were contested, one in the round before the semi-final of the singles and two in the third round of the doubles. E. Fixman was the fortunate one in the singles event, his victory being gained over R. L. Baggs at 10—8, 6—1. In the doubles Elliott Binzen and E. Henderson defeated R. L. Baggs and F. C. Baggs, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2. J. S. O'Neale and H. Steinkampf won from J. Rothstein and E. Fixman in straight sets, 7—5, 6—2.



97, FIGHTS FOR ROOSEVELT.

"Uncle" John A. Smith Resents Insult and Breaks His Wrist.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 16.—If two neighbors of "Uncle" John A. Smith, who will be 97 years of age next month, had not called on him to talk politics and in their conversation had not cast a slur at ex-President Roosevelt, the venerable Roosevelt admirer would not today be laid up with a fractured wrist. "Uncle" John, as he is known throughout Freeport, is spry for his years.

"Here I was, sitting in my chair, when two neighbors came to see me," said the venerable citizen today. "We got to talking about the Republican Convention. I said that I regretted that the Republicans had not nominated Roosevelt, and I didn't mince my words. Well, my visitors expressed themselves in a manner that did not sound well. I won't tolerate any one speaking insultingly of Mr. Roosevelt in my house. I grabbed my cane, a big stick, and showed them the door. They got me down all right, and in the mix-up I broke my wrist. I shot out my cane and caught one and then the other with the hook on it. They got out mighty fast."

"Uncle" John said he had hoped to vote for Roosevelt next Fall and was never so disappointed except when he wanted to vote for Henry Clay, but did not get the chance.

WEALTHY HAITIAN DETAINED

Ill at Ellis Island, He Will Be Deported Unless Bond Is Given.

Ferdinand Lavelle, who is said to be a wealthy landowner of Haiti, is in the hospital at Ellis Island in a serious condition, and unless some one appears to give bond for him he will be deported, as the immigration authorities cannot legally admit a man suffering from his complaint without guaranty that he will not become a public charge. The authorities were led to believe yesterday, however, that a friend of the sick man, who inquired about him at the island, would furnish the bond today. The friend, whose name was withheld, said that he was an officer of the National Casket Company.

Mr. Lavelle arrived recently on the steamer Prins Frederik Hendrik from Port au Prince, Haiti. A Dr. Callahan, who accompanied him, said that he was on his way to Baltimore to be operated upon in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Reluctantly the authorities denied him admission, and his condition was such that he had to be placed at once in the hospital on the island, where the Government surgeon and Dr. Callahan took charge of his case.

The nature of Mr. Lavelle's complaint has not been made public further than that he is suffering from some nervous ailment in combination with other afflictions.

ROBIN ARGUES HIS APPEAL.

Former Banker Denies Extra Compensation Was Offered Lawyers.

Joseph G. Robin, the former "skyrocket" banker, who was convicted of grand larceny in connection with the affairs of the Northern Bank of New York, and subsequently served a sentence on Blackwell's Island, appeared yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and argued his own case in an appeal taken by him from the Supreme Court. The appeal was taken from an order confirming a referee's report, which found that Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, the attorneys, on a claim of $15,000 for legal services to the Hamilton Bank, were entitled to receive a pro rata share with the other creditors of the Northern Bank. Robin asserted that the claimants had been fully paid for their services and denied that he had ever promised extra compensation. He was opposed by Morgan J. O'Brien.

During his argument the former banker told the court that he did not know much law, but had studied a little while in jail.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES, JUNE 18TH.
11 A. M., Some Prayers Paul Prayed.
(V., The Thorn in the Flesh)
8 P. M., Christ's Methods in Soul Winning,
(IV., Christ and Andrew.)
9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Message of the Stars."
8—"The Feet of Christ."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street,
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
MR. DUTTON will preach at 11 o'clock.
Sunday School, 9:30. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.

I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., Pastor.

Rev. W. L. PETTINGILL
WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.
11 A. M.—"The Supremacy of the Risen Christ."
8 P. M.—"No Peace Without Righteousness."
Dr. Pettingill will preach a series of morning Sermons from the Epistle to the Hebrews—a "Book of Contrasts." The evening Sermons will be Evangelistic.
7:15 to 7:55 P. M.—Open Air Services will be held on the Church steps. Great crowds are attending. The Lord is being magnified in Testimony, Song, and Prayer.
The Friday evening Prayer Meetings are being led by Dr. Pettingill, who teaches the Bible School Lessons and then opens the Meeting to Prayer and Testimony.
Come. You are welcome to all Services. Come, and be refreshed by the Teaching and Preaching of God's own Word.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.—
Rev. A. Ray Petty preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening topic: "Grapes, Giants, and Grasshoppers."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Is International Peace an Idle Dream?"
8 P. M.—"God's Friendship for Men."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"THE SURE FOUNDATION."
8 P. M.—"JOHN HUS, Heretic & Martyr."

WASHINGTON H'GHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD D. PATTISON, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. Chas. H. Sears Preaches.
7 P. M.—Union Services. All Welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Church Service. The Pastor will preach.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Rev. Fred F. Shannon, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81.
CHURCH. 6, Social Tea. 7, C. E. 8, Sermon.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Horoscopes."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Services will be conducted during the Summer as follows:

Friday evening	5:30
Saturday morning	10:30
Daily noon service	12:30

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev.
OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Central Park West, at 65th Street,
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY. 7 P. M., Young People's Meeting.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7 Av. & 14 St.
—Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Motion Pictures, "Chinese Wall." Sermon, "The Walls of Jericho."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Luther B. Wilson, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr Goodell—"The Horsemen of God."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF TRUTH, Ralph M. de Bit, Founder, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th St. Sunday, 11 A. M., "Preparedness From a Truth Standpoint." 8 P. M., "After Death—What?"

HARRY GAZE
220 Madison Av., near 36th St.
11:15, "Inspired Living." 8:15, "Individual Evolution."

HENRY FRANK.
Social Problems in (Ibsen's) Doll's House,
1,999 Broadway, entrance 68th St., 11 A. M.

HOME OF TRUTH.
147 West 73d Street.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West,
Closing Saturday Lecture, Today, 11 A. M.
Subject: "Green Pastures and Still Waters."
Special Music. All Welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN, THE BILTMORE.
11:15 and 8:15.—"The Adventure of Today," 11:15. "Faith," 8:15.
ALL WELCOME.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Bible and Woman Suffrage."
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Public Invited.

THE LATE JUDGE TROWARD.
"His Contribution to Philosophic Thought,"
Subject tomorrow at following meetings:
11, W. Ellis Williams, 32 West 58th St.
3:15, 220 Madison Av., Speakers:
Dr. T. D. Crothers, John W. Russell, Eugene Del Mar, Harry Gaze, Walter Goodyear.
8:15, Unity Society, 28 West 72d St.
Speakers: Mrs. Van Marter, Genevieve Swink.

NEW THOUGHT.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11:15 A. M. F. W. Sears, M. P., Speaker.
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Teaches a religion and worship BIG enough to see the GOOD in everything.
Inspiring Lecture. YOU are Welcome.
Subject: "The Angel Back of Us."

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11, MRS. VAN MARTER; subject, "The Greatest Blood Purifier."
8, Memorial Service for Judge Troward.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway,
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11—Dr. WILLIAM CARTER will preach.
No Afternoon Service.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Ministers { Rev. J. H. Jowett, D. D.
{ Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. JAMES PALMER, PH. D.,
will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11:00—Dr. Work.
7:30—Twilight Service on church steps.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
128th St. and Seventh Ave.
Rev. GEO. W. ARMS.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. A. W. HALSEY, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. E. Graham Wilson; subject, "What is a Christian?"
If a stranger in the city or without a church home, come and hear.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 15TH ST.
REV. A. H. LIMOUZE, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
Will preach at 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill,
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 o'clock. Communion at the close of the morning service.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK DAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—
HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches 11 and 8.
Amsterdam and 105th St.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M.
NO EVENING SERVICE.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor, (Ordination Service.)
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Kenneth S. Guthrie.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.

Holy Communion	8 A. M.
Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rt. Rev. Francis Key Brooke	11 A. M.
Evensong	4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 9:45, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Solemn Vespers, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon by Dr. Grant. 8 P. M., "Relations of Organized Religion and Organized Labor." Rev. Mercer G. Johnston of Newark.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Archdeacon of Cuba.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rev. Mr. Knapp. 4—Evening Prayer. Address, Rev. Mr. Knapp.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—CONCONE'S MASS and SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SERMON, (Rev. J. A. Maynard.)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.

Holy Communion	8 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)	11 A. M.
Evensong (Dr. Rushton)	8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT.
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Dr. Empringham).

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.,
Rector, preaches 11 A. M. on
"WHAT IS TRINITY?"
Choral Vespers 4 P. M. Address by the Rev. J. S. HAIGHT, Curate in charge of parish through Summer. Communion 8 A. M. every Sunday of the year.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
12, Holy Communion.
4, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Regular morning service, with sermon by the Rector, (preceded by musical program from 10:30 on,) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, }
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, } Clergy.
WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE, }

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11, Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell.

THE NEW YORK PROTESTANT
EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY.
Confirmation on Blackwell's Island.
Bishop Greer cordially invites the public to this service in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, at the City Home, on Sunday, June 18th, 1916, at 4 P. M. Boat leaves foot of East 26th Street at 3:30 P. M. sharp.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Sunday Services:
7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.

Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Av. and W. 149th St., nr. Amst. Av.
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Dr. E. W. MILLER.
8 P. M.—Rev. SAMUEL NEEDLEMAN.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Henry A. Bilkert will preach at 11 A. M.
Dr. Fagg at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Lord, When Saw We Thee?"
8 P. M.—"Now What? The Campaign!"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. McLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. J. Frederick Berg, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Vision and Life."
8 P. M.—"The Supreme Name."
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, 20 West 91st St.—Sunday, 8:30 P. M., message meeting. Sarah Preston Holmes, Medium.

SPECIAL EVENTS.
At the PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, INC., Tuxedo Building, 637 Madison Av., N. Y., cor. 59th, Sunday, June 18, 8 P. M., HENRY FRANK, "Is Spiritualism Fraud?" Followed by demonstrations. Tuesday, June 20, 7:30 P. M., Phenomenal Psychic Demonstrations by Mr. Khaldah, the Egyptian Telepathist. Musical selections and singing. Followed by dancing. ADMISSION FREE.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.
Wed., June 21, 7:30 P. M., HEREWARD CARRINGTON. Stereopticon views, Psychic Phenomena, Human Aura, Thought Forms, Apparitions, Materialisation, Slate Writings, Spirit Pictures, Demonstrations by Mr. Khaldah, the Egyptian wonder.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, "PATHWAYS TO GOD." Last regular service until Sept. 24.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St.
SERVICES SUSPENDED UNTIL OCTOBER
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "LANDMARKS."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. & 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

TENT EVANGEL OPENS.—Most noted Summer revival centre opens Sunday, June 18, 3:30 and 8. West 124th and 125th Sts., near Morningside Ave.
Speakers: 3:30, Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANNAN, assisted by city pastors. Aeolian Male Chorus of Brooklyn—40 voices—sings at 3:30 and 8. At 8 P. M. Rev. G. W. McPherson, Supt., and Dr. David Ross of Scotland. Sub.: "Theology of St. Paul and Union Seminary Compared—Is Union Seminary Pagan or Christian?"
Other speakers in order as follows:
June 19, 8—Wm. Phillips Hall, New York.
June 20, 8—Daniel H. Martin, New York.
June 21, 8—Henry Dunning, New York.
June 22, 8—W. H. Morgan, New York.
June 23, 8—Chas. A. Eaton, New York.
June 25, 3:30 and 8—J. Wilbur Chapman and Chas. M. Alexander.
June 26 to July 3—"Bob" Jones, "The Billy Sunday of the South."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Karma and Predestination." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor. Service at 11 o'clock. Dr. Hillis will preach. Subject: "The Increasing Happiness and Richness of Life." No evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"The Miracle at the Gate."
Evening—"The Godlikeness of Jesus."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F, Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.
ORGAN RECITAL, 4 P. M., BY
Professor Swinnen of the Antwerp Cathedral.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.